Gold opened in New York yesterday at 100¾; closed at 100¾.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in New York yesterday a 11 15-16c; in Liverpool at 6 9-16d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, winds mostly southerly, stationary or falling barometer.

POLICE POINTS.

—No state arrests yesterday.

—Justice Tanner has his hands full.

—Small boys who throw rocks are in danger.

—The station house prisoners are well fed.

—Burglaries have played out for the summer.

—The commissioners are wide awake at all times.

—All the justice courts were quiet yesterday.

—The morals of the city are said to be much improved.

—Recorder Milledge keeps his court room in fine order.

—The heated term has been very trying to our patrolmen.

—Recorder Milledge had a very interesting court yesterday.

—The relief society of the police force is doing a great amount of good.

—There are always numerous applications for a vacancy on the force.

—Noisy boys are receiving their just attention from the police authorities.

—Yesterday it was very quiet around the police quarters, and the police force had an easy day on it.

—Up to a late hour last night only two cases were made against persons for violations of city ordinances.

—Col. Thomas is as regular as clock work in his office hours, and he usually takes a general inspection of the city every day.

—On Thursday morning the recorder did not have a single case before him for trial, which speaks well for the orderly condition of our city.

—Atlanta is policed as economically as any city in the south. All the men of the force seem to appreciate the responsibility of their situation.

—There has not been a marriage in the station house in two months. Patrolman McCrary will get out of practice if this dullness continues.

COL. BILLUPS'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Committee's Letter—Billups's Reply—A Strong Document.

GAINESVILLE, August 2, 1878.—Hon. Jos. A. S. Billups, Madison—Dear Sir: It is our pleasing duty, in accordance with instructions of the democratic convention of the ninth congressional district, which has just concluded its session in this city, to inform you of your nomination by that body as the democratic candidate from this district for the forty-sixth congress.

In behalf of the democratic party so cordially united in your support we earnest request your acceptance of the nomination, feeling assured in that event of a successful result in this campaign against radicals and their independent allies. Congratulating the democracy and you upon the happy result of the deliberations of the convention and awaiting a favorable response, we are, very respectuily, your friends and obedient servants,

J. E. REDWINE,
D. M. VINING,
J. C. ALLEN,
} Committee.

MADISON, August 8, 1878.—Messrs. J. E Redwine, D. M. Vining, J. C. Allen, Committee: Gentlemen—Your letter of the 21 inst., informing me of my unanimous nomination by the democratic convention of the ninth congressional district "as the democratic candidate from this district for the forty-sixth congress," has been received.

In this letter you are pleased to say, "in behalf of the entire democratic party, so cordially united in your support, we earnestly request your acceptance, etc."

You are aware that I neither sought nor expected the nomination. But, as an earnest advocate for that unity and harmony which has enabled the democratic party to accomplish so much for the great constitutional principles of the right of local self-government and for the protection of every citizen of Georgia in every legal right, without regard to race or color; and with a firm conviction that this unity and harmony can be secured and preserved only by a proper organization, I accept the position assigned me by the convention, with a profound appreciation of the honor conferred.

Should the people in November next ratify the action of the convention and select me to represent them in the forty-sixth congress, it shall be my constant aim to maintain for the ninth district the honorable position won for it by the distinguished gentlemen who have, heretofore, been selected to represent it. The banner of the organized democracy of this district has never yet trailed in the dust, and true to ourselves, active, vigilant, united, we may confidently say it never shall be. The organized democracy has rescued the south from sectionalism and corruption; and given peace, order and impartial administration of law to her people. It can and will accomplish the same grand results for the whole country if the control of the general government be entrusted to it. The best efforts of every patriot should therefore be given to secure for it the election of the next president of the United States, as well as the control of both branches of congress.

After the 4th of March, 1879, the democratic party will have a majority in the United States senate. It is by no means improbable, that the house of representatives of the forty-sixth congress will choose the next president, and as in doing so the vote will be cast by states, it is of the first importance that that body be composed of true democrats, who will see to it that the will of the people is not again defeated and their chosen deprived of his seat by another stupendous fraud. Mr. Hayes has done well in the main, endeavoring, I believe, to administer the government in conformity to his oath and the constitution; and he should receive the meed of praise due to every public functionary for a discharge of official duty. But the republic will be endangered by the recurrence of scenes such as were enacted in 1876; and the purity of the elective system will be entirely destroyed by another attempt to disregard the will of the people. Love of liberty and devotion to the principles of constitutional government will, as a necessary consequence, languish and die: and then our grand republic will be given over to revolution, anarchy and despotism.

The limits of a letter of this character will not admit of a full discussion, or even an enumeration of the subjects that require legislative action. But permit me to say that the revenue laws, while they remain in force, should be materially modified in those features that are unjust and oppressive, and the manner of their enforcement fundamentally changed. Those questions affecting the currency of the country, which were so ably argued by the present representative from this district during the last session of congress, should, in my judgment, be settled substantially in accordance with the views so forcibly presented by him, and contained in his printed speeches. While congress retains control of the currency it should provide one that is safe and sound—adequate to the extensive and multiplied business interests and industrial wants of the country. Every effort to contract the currency which will operate to oppress the people and benefit the bondholders who pay no tax, or any any other single class, should be firmly and uncompromisingly resisted. But I forbear to indulge the inclination to enlarge upon these and other questions.

I most cordially endorse the resolution of the convention "tendering its thanks to Hon. H. H Carlton and Hon. J. P. Bell for their unbounded zeal and efforts for the success of the democracy of the ninth district."

Again thanking the convention for the distinguished mark of confidence in tendering me the nomination, and you, gentlemen of the committee, for the very kind and complimentary terms in which you have communicated its action, I have the honor to be, respectfully yours, J. A. BILLUPS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1878. NO 54

THE BIENNIAL CRAZE.

IN WHICH THE "LABORING" MAN BECOMES AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.

The Nebraska Greenbackers—Congressional Nominations—Action of the Tennessee Democracy—Senator Bailey Speaks to the Point—Grant's Foolish Brother.

THE TENNESSEE CONVENTION.

By Associated Press.

NASHVILLE, August 16.—The Democratic state convention re-assembled this morning. The following gentlemen were put in nomination for governor: Alfred Caldwell and John M. Fleming, of Knoxville: John H. Savage, of McMinnville; and John A. Gardner, of Weakley county.

THE TRYING BALLOTS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NASHVILLE, August 17.—Thirteen ballots were taken for a nominee for governor without result. The last ballot stood: Fleming, 487; Colyar, 434; Gardner, 218; Savage, 191.

SENATOR BAILEY TRUE TO HIS COLORS.

The committee appointed to wait on Senator Bailey returned, and announced that he was in the hall. The delegates resumed their seats, and Senator Bailey, on being introduced to the convention, spoke substantially as follows: He said he believed a great work remained to be done, not alone in Tennessee, but in the whole country. A great work had already been done by the democratic party. The liberties of the people had been secured, but other and greater questions remain to be settled. He pleaded for harmonious action and organization. High and low tax men, those favoring greenbacks and those opposing them, should be prepared to yield their preferences, where it was for the good of the party. Senator Bailey said he did not believe he held

ALL THE WISDOM OF THE STATE

in his views, and these he was prepared to yield when the interests of the state demanded it. The enunciations of the party founded by Jefferson still lived, and this was the great party in the United States. The party was composed of the sinew of the land, of the tax-payers and the thinking men, men excluded from the ballot box for years, but by the efforts of the democratic party in the north, Thurman and others, these liberties were secured. Senator Bailey next paid his attention to the greenbackers, and said if the talk they indulged of breaking up the democratic party came true, they would

SEAL THE DEATH WARRANT

of all our hopes and liberties. The nationals would not, he said, elect more than eight or ten representatives in congress, would not elect a single United States senator, and had no show of electing a president in 1880. Senator Bailey then reviewed the rapid strides the democratic party had lately made in the national government. In 1879 the senate and house of representatives would be democratic, and in 1880, under the guidance of Voorhees, Hendricks, Thurman, or some other great leader, the democrats would reap

THE REWARDS OF THE VICTORY

of which they were defrauded in 1876. The republicans would not act with the greenbackers unless it was to their interest to do so, and then the result would be a republican victory, if the victory were achieved. The democrats had stopped the contraction of the currency. Could the greenbackers

DO MORE THAN THIS?

Senator Bailey said he did not expect to make a speech when he came to the city. He hoped that all questions would be settled by the convention in such a manner as to reflect credit not only on Tennessee but the whole union.

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions and platform made the following report:

To the president of the convention: The committee on resolutions and platform, after mature deliberation and reflection, authorize me to report the following resolutions as the platform of this convention:

In the name of the democratic party of Tennessee, we, its delegates, in convention assembled, most solemnly arraign the radical party, its pelican party, national and state, before the bar of public opinion, as the author of all the misfortunes which now oppress and threaten the people.

Protesting its friendship for the federal union it sought to destroy it in its centralization. Declaring its purpose to "establish justice," it trampled it under its feet. To "insure domestic tranquility," its proclaimed mission, it preached the gospel of hate, and filled the land with blood, misrule and anarchy. Pretending to "provide for the common defense," it fruitlessly squandered millions of the people's money. Affecting to "promote the general welfare," it betrayed the public weal. Affirming its design to "secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity," it forged for the people the chains of perpetual slavery. Ostensibly the financial agent of the people, it was in fact the pliant tool of the money power. It betrayed its trust when it converted a non-interest bearing debt into an interest bearing debt, which is a blighting public curse. It betrayed its trust when it repudiated a contract which was dischargable in treasury notes, and substituted a coin contract in its stead to the prejudice of the people. It betrayed its trust when it demonetized silver and forbade payment to the public creditors in the cheaper metal provided for in the contract. It betrayed its trust when it organized a privileged class into a close banking corporation, and usurping all banking power, invested its creature with exclusive corporate power to destroy the business and property of the people. It betrayed its power when it fixed an arbitrary period for resumption. It has squandered the public wealth by donations to powerful corporations. It has wrung enormous taxes from the people, and applied them to unworthy partisan purposes.

Under the pretense of protection to home industry, it has systematically robbed the many in the interest of the few.

By unfriendly legislation it has driven American ships from the high seas, and utterly destroyed our foreign commerce.

It has made the army an instrument in the annihilation of republican government in the south. By the use of the army it put the people of the United States in fear and robbed them of the presidency. It insults the laboring men of our country by demanding an increase of the army for the avowed purpose of a standing menace to them. By the levy of enormous excise duty upon tobacco and alcoholic productions, it has encouraged violations of the revenue laws, and under the false pretense of protecting the revenue service, it has turned loose upon our people irresponsible, blood-thirsty men, who kill and maim our people and destroy their property at will, and confessing themselves of jurisdiction in the federal courts to punish them, yet it refuses to allow these monsters in society to be challenged anywhere for their crimes.

Acquiring power by accident, it has perpetuated it by fraudulently deceiving the ignorant blacks of the south, and misleading the credulous masses of the north, and it has uniformly so used its power by administering the government in the interest of the creditor and against the debtor class; in the interest of the tax consumer and against the tax-payer; in the interest of the rich and against the poor; in the interest of the strong and against the weak; in the interest of the few and against the many.

As the legitimate fruit of its maladministration, it has paralyzed all our industrial pursuits; it has destroyed the value of our property; it has deprived labor of employment and reward; it has impoverished and bankrupted the country; it has denied the poor an opportunity to earn bread; it has filled the land with unrest, discontent and agitation, the unmistakable precursors of revolutionary resistance to oppression, injustice and wrong.

For these crimes against humanity and good government, we denounce the radical republican party as unworthy the trust and confidence of an intelligent and patriotic people. As the representatives of the democratic party, we congratulate the people that our party has been a victory for them over the radical republican party and its allies, monopoly and the money power. Through the labors and policies of the democratic party, domestic governments, republican in spirit as well as in form, have been restored to the southern states, and these states have been replaced in the federal circle with functions and rights co-equal with the other members of the union. For the accomplishment of this great work this political organization deserves the gratitude of the south and the respectful consideration of the whole republic; the gratitude of the former is due because it was the direct recipient of the blessings of restored political and civil liberty; the respectful consideration of the national republic is due because by the success of democratic policies in this regard, the sword was eliminated from its original administration, centralization arrested in the ancient forms and methods of the fede, al system re-established. We pledge the people that our grand old party will never lower its banner nor take a step backward, until the principles of the whole people shall be held to be the supreme law of political administration. In the name of the democracy we denounce an interest-bearing public debt a public robbery; we denounce protection a public robbery; we denounce monopolies as hateful, and destructive to public liberty, and demand that they be put away from among the people. We demand the restoration of the federal government to its constitutional limits, and a return of its original economy, simplicity and impartiality.

We demand that the military shall be subordinate to the civil authority in fact as well as in theory; the repeal of the laws which have destroyed our commerce; the repeal of the declaration that the currency bonds of the government shall be paid in coin, and the payment in treasury notes of so much of said bonds as may be found due after deducting the difference between the value of gold paid and the currency thereon according to the contract; the unconditional repeal of the resumption act; that the odious national banking act be repealed and greenbacks be substituted for the circulation of the national banks; that treasury notes be made receivable for all government dues; that no more interest bearing bonds be issued; that all loans required by the government be raised by the issuance of non-interest bearing treasury notes; that the coinage of silver be made unlimited, and while it is the cheaper metal that it be paid to the public creditor exclusively upon all bonds justly payable in coin; that the value of all foreign silver coins be regulated and made receivable for all government dues; to be recoined by the government and paid out to its creditors; the repeal of all laws which deny to the people of the several states the right to determine for themselves whether they will authorize banks or not; that capital in every form be required to bear the burdens of government equally with labor and production; that the present financial policy of the government to contract the circulation of treasury notes, disparage silver, magnify gold and national bank notes, be reversed, and every legitimate mode adopted to swell the volume of our currency with silver and treasury notes. For five years the national republican party upheld and protected an irresponsible minority in the usurpation of our state government, and permitted it to make the substance of our unrepresented and impoverished people by burdensome taxation, and the issue and sale, at an enormous discount, of millions of bonds, the proceeds of which in great part, were converted to the private use of its party favorites; and when the control of the state government was recovered by our people, they were threatened with a military government if they presumed to question the validity of the bonds so issued. We undertook to provide for these bonds as a part of our public debt. As democrats we point with pride to the fact that since the accession of our party to power, it has not created a dollar of debt, but has paid millions upon existing debts. It has steadily reduced the expenses of the administration of the state government. It has attempted to meet all the obligations of the state, just and unjust. By reason of circumstances over which we have had no control, we are no longer able now to meet the requirements of our creditors. The cost of all our productions exceeds their market value. Our mechanics and laboring people are without remunerative employment. Our merchants are making no gains. None are prosperous save corporations, interest takers and money lenders. We recognize among ourselves wide differences of opinion as to the time, mode and measure of the payment of our public obligations, but for the present these differences of opinion afford no just occasion for disturbing that unity which is so essential to the complete success of our party in its great struggle for the liberation of the country. We cordially unit, however, in declaring that we are opposed to the repudiation of the just indebtedness of the state, that we are in favor of an equitable adjustment of our public indebtedness, but to the end that this question may be put out of the politics of the state, we declare that we are for the submission to the people for their ratification or rejection at the ballot-box, at a separate election, of any adjustment of the state debt which may be made by the legislature; and until such adjustment shall have been made and ratified by the people, we declare that we are opposed to the levy of any greater tax than may be necessary for the payment of the expenses of the state government, economically administered.

E. T. TALIAFERRO, Chairman.

The convention at midnight adjourned until to-morrow.

EDUCATED UP TO IT.

BOSTON, August 16.—General Grant's brother Orville, in an interview, says the general had written to his friends that he would, on no account, accept the presidential nomination, but that he (Orville) thinks he probably could be educated up to it, as he was once before. If he could be made to believe that he was the only man able to save the country or the party, he would allow his name to be used even at the risk of defeat.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

GALVESTON, August 16.—A special to the News from Bryant says the democrats of the 4th district renominated Roger R. Mills.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 16—Gen. Ben Wilson has been renominated to congress by the democratic convention of the first district.

MONTGOMERY, August 16—The democrats of the third congressional district renominated H. A. Herbert on the 180th ballot.

AUGUSTA, ME., August 16—The republicans of the third district has renominated Stephen D. Lindsey.

DETROIT, August 16.—O. D. Conger has been re-nominated in the seventh district.

CHICAGO, August 16. The Tribune's Fon du Lac special says that the Greenbackers of that district have nominated Daniel R. Golding for congress.

MANHATTAN, August 16.—The republicans of the first congressional district to-night nominated John A. Anderson, of Manhattan, for congress.

CLEVELAND, August 16.—The republicans of the new 17th congressional district held their convention at Elyria to-day for the purpose of nominating a congressman. Hon. James Monroe, the present member of congress from that district, was nominated by acclamation.

AUGUSTA, ME, August 16.—The democrats of the third district nominated General Franklin Smith, of Waterville.

THE NEBRASKA GREENBACKERS.

LINCOLN, NEB., August 16.—The greenback convention nominated J. W. Davis for congress, L. G. Todd for governor.

THE DEATH-ROLL.

RAVAGES OF THE PLAGUE IN YELLOW LIVERY.

Grenada's Affliction—Quarantining the Roads—Bulletins from New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis and Other Haunts of Death.

FOURTEEN DEATHS.

GRENADA, August 16.—Fourteen deaths yesterday; ten or twelve new cases.

LITTLE ROCK'S QUARANTINE.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 16.—The board of health has quarantined against the Memphis road, thus preventing the running of trains entirely. There is no sign of fever. Every precaution is being taken to see that it does not reach here.

TWENTY-NINE DEATHS

NEW ORLEANS, August 16.—During the past 24 hours there has been 108 new cases and 29 deaths.

TWELVE CHILDREN.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16.—The deaths to day include twelve children, ten under five years.

THE CHARACTER OF THE FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, August 16.—The Times editorially says: "Some remarkable features that have characterized the fever in its incipiency continue to characterize it now, in what may be regarded as its matured form. Fully sixty deaths are of foreigners or unacclimated people, and fully seventy-five per cent. of the remainder is of children. It is very rarely that we notice the death of an adult born here, or who has lived here any length of time and of whom it can be said that he or she received even moderate attention. Instances of this sort constitute exceptions to a very marked general rule. Indeed, leaving out strangers and those persons whose habits of life render them especially liable to malarial influences, the sickness seems to be devoting itself to children, and the fact that as time goes on this feature becomes more conspicuous, justifies the theory that the fever may be looked upon as having declared itself. It is true that a good many native adults have been affected, but the attack in nearly every instance has been light and manageable, and but for the scare would hardly have excited comment. So far it is distinctly the children's year.

TWENTY DAYS QUARANTINE.

PENSACOLA, August 16.—The board of health now requires passengers from infected cities be detained at quarantine twenty days instead of ten as heretofore.

NEW YORK, August 16.—William Riley arrived here this morning from New Orleans very sick. He was taken to his home in the upper part of the city. It is believed he has the yellow fever.

WOODWORTH'S SUGGESTIONS.

WASHINGTON, August 16—In a circular issued this afternoon, Surgeon General Woodworth, of the marine hospital service, says medical officers in that service are required to assist the civil health authorities in all proper and practicable ways when requested to do so. The circular also contains some valuable information as to the cause, treatment and cure of yellow fever and enforcing of quarantine regulations. He says a vessel

MAY ESCAPE INFECTION

if kept clean and dry and all parts capable of being closed are frequently subjected to fumes of burning sulphur, and the men employed on board are compelled to bathe and change flannels daily, and are not allowed to sleep on the deck or in the hold of the vessel. There is an example of a ship, trading between Havana and New York, upon which these precautions have been enforced for a period of twelve years and not

NOT A SINGLE CASE

of yellow fever has occurred on board. Though not sufficiently demonstrated to state as a fact, still there seems to be sufficient reason to believe that much may be accomplished by individual prophylaxis; by the use internally of small doses of sulphate of quinia at regular intervals, and a tincture of iron and chlorate of potassa. As the poison enters the system through the air passages, it has been suggested that the nasal passages be bathed frequently with a solution containing quinine, to be applied by means of a nasal spray.

THE FEVER IN THE CABINET.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The cabinet session was of brief duration. The distressing reports from the southern cities, where yellow fever exists, was a subject of discussion. Deep sympathy was expressed for the people of the fever-stricken districts. A determination was expressed of giving

EVERY POSSIBLE AID

to the afflicted cities, and the favorable response of the secretary of war to the appeal from Memphis was highly eulogized by the president and the members of the cabinet.

FLOATING DEATH.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, August 16.—The schooner Ida Lawrence, Alpheus Barrett captain, from Saqua La Grande, Cuba, bound for New York put in here early this morning with her entire crew, nine in number,

EITHER DEAD OR SICK

with yellow fever. The only passenger on the schooner, Isaac H. Warrington, of Camden, N. J., a son of one of the owners of the vessel, died at sea and his body is

PRESERVED IN LIQUOR.

Yesterday two of the crew died and were buried at sea off the Capes. To-day the schooner's flag was again run up to half mast, indicating another death and inquiry proves the victim to be Captain Barrett. One more of the fever stricken crew is believed to be beyond recovery, but the remainder are doing very well.

SIXTEEN NEW CASES.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MEMPHIS, August 17.—There has been sixteen new cases and five deaths reported in twenty-four hours, ending at nine o'clock to-night.

CINCINNATI DECLARES A QUARANTINE.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—The health officer will issue a proclamation to-morrow declaring a rigid quarantine against all boats from Louisville, and forbidding railroads from bringing passengers or certain specified articles of freight from infected southern cities.

DETAINED BELOW THE CITY.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CAIRO, ILL., August 17.—The steamer Golden Rule, from New Orleans, was detained below the city until supplies were sent to her, when she proceeded up the Ohio without landing. John Blum and the cook of the boat had died. Two others were sick, it is supposed with yellow fever.

THE FLIGHT TO LOUISVILLE.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, August 17.—Many persons from the yellow fever cities are arriving here. One thousand dollars was subscribed for the Grenada sufferers here to-day.

A Cotton Strike.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BRISTOL, August 17.—Two thousand cotton operatives struck work here to-day.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE.

Major Burke Coming to Testify.

NEW YORK, August 16.—A dispatch received from Major Burke, of New Orleans, stating that he would arrive Saturday evening to testify before the Potter congressional committee. He is said to be one of the most important witnesses yet examined. He was the accredited agent of Governor Nicholls at Washington during the celebrated Wormley conference. He is expected to give some startling information about the Wormley conference and several matters not touched upon.

LEETE WAS ON THE STAND AGAIN

to-day and read several letters between himself, Kellogg, Nash and Durell relative to their personal and political affairs in Louisiana during the agitation of the presidential question.

PEEPS INTO THE LETTERS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—The following are portions of some of the letters read to-day:

"WILLARDS HOTEL, April 1, '77.—My Dear Leete: I received your letters. I do is must be mistaken, for I did not see Morton in his presence, except as I introduced Morton and Lewis. There was not a word said beyond the compliments of the day. Morton never said such a thing in my presence. I don't believe he ever said it to any one. If the Nicholls' legislature were to elect a republican senator upon a compromise, whoever he might be, depending upon Nicholls's certificate alone, would not be admitted. A democrat would stand the same chance. In such case the democratic senator would not vote to admit, but would probably vote to let it lay over until two years when, as they will in any contingency have the senate, they can and will do as they please. Warmouth is right, and his head is level this time. I hope all our friends will preserve their consistency as far as possible. It is the safest course. If they want to give out southern republicans, who have given them life and being, let

THE TAIL GO WITH THE HIDE,

and let them save the benefit of a democratic senator as they deserve. If the senate prefers to elect a republican they can do it, or let it severely alone. I can stand it. It would probably help us and our friends if they elect a democrat. Truly yours, W. P. K."

LETTER NO. 2.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 29, 1876.—My Dear Leete—It is said that Kellogg has gone over to the chamber of commerce. If so, we must look out for hell fall. A man as thoroughly

UNRELIABLE AS HE IS

is not to be trusted at all. His promises to any of us who are here, working for him, and not present to urge him all the time.

ARE OF NO ACCOUNT,

as he breaks them continually. I am thoroughly disgusted. West is feeling very sore, and it seems to me with just reason. Aside from grumbling all looks well. Elections north and the general course of the administration, especially in finance, has scared the republicans here awfully, and they won't touch us. As we assure them at least five republicans next fall in congress, the wise heads in the party say that the chances are for no opposition, if not a democratic house next fall. Go to work and strengthen the party, etc. Truly,

C. E. DARRALL.

LETTER NO. 3.

"HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Dec. 15, '76—To My Dear Leet: Yours of the 13th instant is received, and in reply thereto I have to say, yes. I was returned elected. Hayes is our next president let come what will; that is the talk up here, and J. R. West is our next senator I know whereof I speak. I know one thing, and that is that Hon C E Darrall is opposed to Senator West.

L. E. NASH.

LETTER NO. 4.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, June 17 1874.—My Dear Leet: I am much amused to your comparing me to a highwayman, and asserting that I only supported Kellogg

BECAUSE OF HIS PROMISES.

The facts as you well know are entirely different, except of course as to the resemblance to a highwayman. I admit that I shook in boots as to his bearing me. Let him

SAIL IN ANY TIME.

We will see how it will end. He and Packard arrived here to-day. The committee report to impeach Durell. I think we can save him. We can get five hundred thousand dollars' relief bill and one or two millions for levees, if

THOSE DAMN FOOLS

coming up here don't spoil it. I will be home as soon as we adjourn. Yours,

C. E. DARRALL.

A TALK WITH HALSTEAD.

Mr. Murat Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati Commercial, sailed for Europe in the steamship Sueva. He is accompanied by Miss Mary and Miss Clarissa Halstead. In conversation with a reporter of the Tribune, Mr. Halstead has made the testimony of Col. Roberts of New Orleans, before the Potter commission, in so far as it relates to him, the subject of comment and explanation.

Reporter—Did Mr. Lamar say anything or indicate in any way that there were negotiations on foot looking to an arrangement by which Hayes was to be seated as president? Answer—There was nothing of the kind suggested or thought of. Lamar was simply apprehensive as to the condition of the country. He knew the critical state of affairs in Louisiana perfectly, and said that without a doubt there was imminent danger that the spark to kindle the fire would be

VERY APT TO BE STRUCK

Right there. In order to cheer him up, I loaned him as he went away Bob Ingersoll's pious lectures on the gods.

Speaking of the letter introducing Colonel Roberts to Hayes, Mr. Halstead says: There is nothing in the letter that would promote the happiness of Gen. Butler, and if the letter was sealed, it was simply from the force of habit of sealing letters as soon as they are written. The letter told President Hayes that the bearer was Colonel Roberts, of New Orleans, whose dispatches giving the democratic view of the state of the case in Louisiana had been appearing during several weeks in the Commercial, and he would find it desirable to talk with him and get the

INSIDE OF LOUISIANA POLITICS.

That was the whole of the letter.

Reporter—Was there anything in the letter, any bargain or arrangement, suggesting that Roberts was authorized to say or do anything in behalf of the southern people? Mr. H.—Nothing of the kind. I had never heard of any such a thing. Roberts had only said he thought it might do good if the impression I had of the purpose of Mr. Hayes, if he were president, could be made known to the people of the south, who, in his part of the country especially, he said, had been so often cheated that they were not only despondent, but had become desperate.

Reporter—Do you know anything else about the alleged bargains? Mr. H.—I know there was no bargain. I had a very long talk with Governor Hayes three weeks before he was inaugurated president. We passed the public men and measures of the country in review, beginning in Maine and ending in California. We talked freely

AS WE HAD IN OUR WARD POLITICS

twenty years before. There was not the flavor of bargain about any of this conversation with me. He was even then in doubt as to whether he was to be president, and refused to do anything predicated upon the idea that he was to be.

Mr. Halstead called at the Potter committee room to see whether any further light on the subject of the alleged bargain was desired, and General Butler, being asked if he desired to examine Mr. Halstead, said he did not.

Champion Long Range Marksman.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 16.—Professor Charles E. Dwight, of this city, yesterday, accomplished the unparalleled feat of thirty-nine consecutive bullseye shots at the distance of eight hundred yards. This places him at the head of the long range marksmen, and insures him a position on the American Rifle team for this season, yesterday's shooting completed his trial list.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

AN AUSTRO-TURKISH AGREEMENT REACHED.

Prorogation of the British Parliament—Execution of Hoedel, the Assassin—An Author's Suicide—Grant in Frankfort—A Fenian's Release—And Other Items as to Outside Barbarians.

Germany.

THE EXECUTION OF HOEDEL.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BERLIN, August 16.—Hoedel, when informed that his execution was fixed upon,

BECAME DEATHLY PALE.

He wished to plead for pardon, but soon recovered his composure when told that this was useless. He asked for

WINE FOR SUPPER,

and drank to the communists and the leader of the social democracy. When the sentence was read on the scaffold,

HE SPAT DISDAINFULLY AND CRIED "BRAVO."

He repulsed the ministrations of the chaplain' declaring them useless, as it would take ten years to convert him. Fifty persons, including officials, judges, police and twelve citizens, attended the execution, which is generally approved. Official notice of the execution has been

POSTED THROUGHOUT THE CITY

as a warning. It required but

A SINGLE STOKE

of the axe to decapitate Hoedel. The remains were immediately buried.

BERLIN, August 16.—Emil Hoedel, the tinsmith from Leipsig, who attempted the assassination of the Emperor William on May 11th, has been executed. He was beheaded this morning at an early hour in the court yard of the new prison. The imperial warrant decreeing that justice should take its course was signed on the eighth day of the present month. Hoedel was about twenty-one.

THE AMERICAN FREE LUNCH-EATER.

A public reception has been given Grant by the authorities of Frankfort.

Austria.

THE AUSTRO-TURKISH CONVENTION.

VIENNA, August 16.—The convention between Austria and Turkey relative to the Austrian occupation of the province was signed yesterday by Count Andrassy, the Austrian chancellor and minister of foreign affairs, and Caratheodori Pasha, the Turkish under plenipotentiary.

Switzerland.

AN AUTHOR'S SUICIDE.

LONDON, August 16.—A Berlin dispatch says that Colonel Reustow, a well known military author, has shot himself at Zurich, Switzerland.

Bosnia.

JOINING THE INSURGENTS.

VIENNA, August 16.—Thirty Turkish battalions stationed in Bosnia, including five battalions of regulars, have joined the insurgents.

THE FORCED MARCH.

LONDON, August 16.—A Vienna dispatch to Reuter's agency says the chief corps of the Austrian army of occupation under Phillipovich, numbered 30,000 men on the 14th, after the deduction of all the garrisons left on the route. General Szapany has received reinforcements it is said, whole brigades, to enable him to force his way to Zwornick. Serious difficulty is apprehended in advancing beyond Serajerto. The insurgents in north Bosnia are also still active. On the 13th inst. they attacked the Austrian garrison at Bandaluka, but were unsuccessful. They have taken up position near Buzovacow, where an engagement is expected.

Turkey.

THE AGREEMENT WITH ENGLAND AS TO REFORMS.

LONDON, August 16.—A Reuter's agent at Constantinople transmits the following apparently semi-official news: "The difficulties between Turkey and England, relative to the introduction of reforms in Asia Minor, are almost entirely removed. Mr. Layard has abandoned some of the demands made by England, which the porte considered

TRENCHED UPON ITS INDEPENDENCE

The treaty respecting Cyprus did not imply the renunciation by Turkey of her independence. Turkey would listen to the counsels of England but would introduce reforms herself without a necessity for the installation in Asia of British residents, who would seek to introduce reforms instead of merely watching over their execution.

A CONVENTION WITH AUSTRIA

relative to the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina has been concluded. Austria at first desired to settle the conditions of the occupation by means of an exchange of notes, but, in view of the resistance of Bosnia, made important concessions in order to obtain the more solemn sanction of a convention for the occupation. The duration of the occupation has not been fixed, but several articles of the convention recognize the sovereignty of the sultan.

A REGATTA.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 17.—An international regatta, organized by the British fleet, was sailed to-day. The first sailing prize was won by an American yacht.

DINING TODDLEBEN.

Admiral Hornby has entertained Gen. Toddleben, the Russian commander, and the foreign ambassadors on board his ship.

Russia.

AN IMPERIAL POLICEMAN ASSASSINATED.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 16.—General Mezentslow, chief of the emperor's private police, died of the wounds received from two assassins yesterday.

San Domingo.

THE OLD TALE OF REVOLUTION.

HAVANA, August 16.—Intelligence from San Domingo to the 7th instant states that another revolution has broken out—the partizans of Baez and Luperan having united against Gonzales. Puerto Plata, Santiago and Moca are reported in the hands of the revolutionists. The latter say the whole republic will soon join them.

France.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE IN SESSION.

PARIS, August 16.—The international monetary conference met again to-day. All the delegates were present.

Governor Fenton introduced Mr Horton, secretary of the American delegation, and asked his admittance to a seat in the conference with the same rights as the other members. The application was immediately granted.

Mr. Groesbeck explained the views of the United States government, and submitted a programme for the establishment of a common relation between gold and silver, and of liberty of coinage.

The English, Swiss, Swedish and Italian representatives participated in the debate.

The conference decided to invite Germany to send representatives to unite in their deliberations.

Adjourned to Monday.

Great Britain.

THE PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, August 16.—The session of congress was prorogued to-day by the queen until November 2d. In the royal speech which was read on the occasion, the queen congratulated parliament on the conclusion of peace by the Berlin congress, and the Cyprus treaty was referred to as a guarantee of Turkish independence, and pledge of reform. The conduct of the troops was highly praised.

HER MAJESTY TO PARLIAMENT.

The queen in her speech proroguing the parliament attributes the pacific solution of the difficulties in the east largely to the support of the parliament, and believes that the peace concluded by the congress of Berlin will be satisfactory and durable. The independence of Turkey has been secured, the integrity of the territory has been guaranteed, and reforms in her administration is pledged by a defensive convention between her majesty and the sultan, in accordance with which Cyprus has been organized by the British forces. The queen praises the spirit and alacrity of the land and the naval forces, and refers with especial gratification to the condition of the Indian army and the loyal attitude of the Indian princes. The queen declares her relations with all foreign powers to continue friendly.

HER MAJESTY A LITTLE MORE IN DETAIL.

LONDON, August 16.—The following is the text of the queen's speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen: When in a critical condition of public affairs you assembled at the commencement of the year, I pointed out to you that in the interest of my empire, precautions might become necessary for which I appealed to your liberality to provide. At the same time I assured you that no efforts in the cause of peace should be wanting on my part. Your response was not ambiguous, and contributed largely to a pacific solution of the difficulties which then existed. The terms of the agreement between Russia and the porte, so far as they effected pre-existing treaties, were, after an interval of discussion, submitted to a congress of the powers, and their counsels have resulted in a peace which I am thankful to believe is satisfactory, and likely to be lasting. The Ottoman empire has not emerged from a disastrous war without some loss, but the arrangements which have been made, while favorable to the subjects of the porte, have secured to it a position of independence which can be held against aggression. I have concluded a defensive convention with the sultan which has been laid before you. It gives, as regards his Asiatic empire, a more distinct expression to engagements which, in principle, I, together with other powers, accepted in 1856, but of which the form had not been found practically effectual. The sultan has, on the other hand, bound himself to adopt and carry into execution, measures necessary for securing the good government of these provinces. In order to promote objects of this agreement I have undertaken the occupation and administration of the island of Cyprus. In aiding to bring about the settlement which has taken place, I have been assisted by the discipline and high spirit of my forces by sea and land; by the alacrity with which my reserves responded to my call; by the patriotic offers of military aid; by my people in the colonies, and by the proud desire of my Indian army to be reckoned among the defenders of the British empire, a desire justified by the soldierly qualities of the force recently quartered in Malta. The spontaneous offers of the troops made by many of the native governments of India were very gratifying to me, and I recognize in them a fresh manifestation that the feeling towards my crown and person which has been displayed in many previous instances.

My relations with all foreign powers continue friendly, although the condition of affairs in the south of Africa still afford some ground for anxiety. I have learned with satisfaction from reports of my civil and military officers that the more serious disturbances which had arisen among the native population on the frontiers of Cape Colony are now terminated. [Here follows reference to the supplies voted, and to various bills passed during the session, which are exclusively of internal interest.] The speech concludes as follows: "In bidding you farewell, I pray that the blessings of Almighty God may rest on your recent labors and accompany you in the discharge of all you duties."

VISITING THE QUEEN.

The queen has invited Beaconsfield to visit her at Osborne.

A FENIAN'S RELEASE.

It is reported that the Fenian, Ahern, who is under sentence of imprisonment for life, at Dartmoor prison, is to be released this year.

The Troubles at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, August 15.—No further disturbance is expected. The Irishmen and French Canadians, in a meeting last night, appointed a patrol of twenty-one men under D. J. O'Donohue, member of parliament, to give the alarm to the Union men in case of a disturbance. Speeches were made declaring the Orangemen would never be allowed to walk again in Lower Town. It is said the Orangemen of this district will have a monster procession on the 5th of November. A Protestant named J. Salmon was beaten on Fuel street last night, and also a Catholic, name not known.

Over the Rio Grande.

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INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per nine words, each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over this whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good Cook for a family of three. White woman preferred. Address R, 109 Peachtree street. 301 aug17...d3t

WANTED—An Upholsterer, Furniture Repairer and Mattress Maker. Hall & Morris, Auction, Commission and Real Estate, corner Broad and Marietta. 300 aug17...d1t

WANTED—An experienced party with sufficient means to rent a first class transient boarding house of 30 rooms; house in fine condition, well located and contains about half the necessary furniture. Rent to commence Sept. 1st. References required. Propositions will be received until August 25th. Joel Hurt, Real Estate Agent. 302 aug17...d3t

WE WANT 5 and 6 room houses, good localities, for first class, prompt paying tenants. Hall & Morris, Real Estate Agents. 300 aug17...d1t

WANTED—For 10 of the best tenants in Atlanta, nice 4, 5 and 6 room Cottages. Joel Hurt, Real Estate Agent. 302 aug15...d3t

WANTED—Agents to canvass for the sale of the celebrated Genuine Singer Sewing Machine—"The World's Favorite." Applicants must be men of good character and come well recommended for habits of industry and perseverance. To such as can meet these requirements and furnish Horse and Harness (we furnish Wagon) a liberal commission will be paid. Address or apply to The Singer Manufacturing Company, 42 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 296 aug17...d1w

FOR SALE.

WILL SELL CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY Parlor suites sacrificed to close consignment. D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer Hall & Morris, Auction and Commission Merchants. 300 aug17...d1t

BUTTER, CHEESE, SUGAR—Choice Northern Butter in tubs per lb., same in 20-lbs. 18 cents, A Sugar 9 lbs. to the dollar, at retail. E. T. Paine, 11 Broad street. 297 aug17 1t

FOR SALE—5 Horse Power Engine. In splendid working trim. Good as new. Cost $600. $300 will buy it. Also, a No. 1 Paper Cutter, old style, in good order; $70 cash will buy it. Also, Huggins Plow Paper Cutter. Splendid Machine. $35 will buy it. Apply to Jas. P. Harrison & Co., Atlanta, Ga. 295 aug15...dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

I AM AGENT for the celebrated Gullett Cotton Gin and the Bigelow Steam Engine. Send for price list. C. H. Strong. 188 aug9...dtf

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds, &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 35 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 19 july3 dtf

REWARDS.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost or Stolen, August 3d, one Gold Watch and Chain, between Gardner' Photograph Gallery, Kimball House, and Passenger Shed. Description and reward can be gotten by applying to Mr. Albert Bellingrath, of Gunnison & Bellingraths. R. P. Tallman, Hatchichubbee, Ala. 289 aug17...d3t

AUCTION SALES.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer, will sell to-day, four o'clock, lot desirable Furniture, Notions, Groceries and Crockery. Hall & Morris. 300 aug17...d1t

OLCOTT & CO. sell to-day Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, stoves, Crockery, Shoes' Hats, Cigars, Groceries, Flour, Meat, &c., &c. 296 aug17...d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1878.

THE bonds between Butler and Kearney are substantial.

LITTLE MR. HEWITT'S little labor committee seems to have played its little part.

THE Keokuk Constitution is making a notable fight against the Iowa sutlers.

ANDERSON has left the Washington Post. He refused to murder a western printer, and Hutchins discharged him.

Now that Howard Carroll has disappeared it may be said that the New York Times has hung its lyre on the shelf.

CITIZEN PITTMAN has cut loose from the greenback party and is now a financial communist. Long live Citizen Pittman!

THE proposed gunnybagging factory to be erected in Augusta will, it is thought, produce the value of its capital stock every six months.

THE Potter committee has been in session two or three days, and we hear nothing of Jake Cox. Has this eminent man given up the fight?

Now that the base ball players have begun to economize by cutting down wages, it is to be hoped that the entire country will follow their example.

WHY talk about scarcity of money when Sneaky Sherman has two hundred and twenty-six millions in gold locked up in the treasury?

IF Ben Butler would stop trying to draw the old line whig out as a witness before the Potter committee, he might possibly get on better.

A REPUBLICAN exchange says that Stanley Matthews hurts himself every time he tries to dodge the Potter committee. What administration?

How about the photographic copy of the Sherman letter? Isn't it about time it was printed in the Graphic or laid before the public in some enduring shape?

IS JEEMS REDPATH doing his whole duty to his country and his party in this trying emergency? He has failed to furnish a single southern outrage this season.

THE echoes of the Watterson-Hewitt controversy are still floating around in the caverns of the air. It is a blessing that there is no political phonograph to catch and reproduce them.

O. O. HOWARD continues to fight the fight of the faithful on the plains. It is impossible to say how many starving Indians this great Christian warrior has succeeded in massacreing.

"THE republican party," says the New York Tribune, "has only to shake itself to find out how strong it is." Is it going to shake itself now? If so, we shall be compelled to call for a disinfectant.

IN asking about Dr. Felton's vote for congressman, the type made us say 1872. We meant 1874, but we might as well have put it 1784. The doctor has been asked the question a score of times, but silence still predominates.

NOYES, of the Oneida community, is a cousin of Mr. Hayes, and has never been provided with an office. Who was it said that we had no substantial civil service reform? Let the villian come forward and partake of the hemlock.

THE proprietor of the Philadelphia Inquirer is a bankrupt. He was a republican editor, and attempted to combine this corrupt practice with the sale of the Bible. Hon. G. Wash. Childs, A. M., will probably sing the demise of his unfortunate brother journalist.

THE greenback doctrine is good enough for us, but it is repudiated by Citizen Pittman, who is running into the extreme of financial communism. Citizen Pittman may as well retrace his steps, for he will have no following among the people.

BEN BUTLER says Hayes has appointed more scoundrels to office than were ever known in the country before. True, but the two Chandlers are not among his appointments. The man ought to have some credit for what he hasn't done in a case like this.

WE hope THE CONSTITUTION'S "Grenada Fund" will be handsomely increased to-day. The first remittance will be made up on Monday morning. All subscriptions received before nine o'clock to-night will be duly acknowledged in to-morrow morning's CONSTITUTION.

KELLY, the witness who was tolled off from New Orleans by the friends of John Sherman, has suddenly recovered from his disappearance, and now says that he wasn't abducted at all. It is probable, therefore, that his absence was merely dictated by Mrs. Jenks.

BOB INGERSOLL says that Blaine will be the next republican candidate for president. Blaine evidently proposes to keep in the shade until after the nomination. These sunstrokes always go hunting around for the brightest and most popular intellects.

WHAT the Potter committee want with the inoccuous Mathews is more than a mystery to us. His testimony would have no more effect one way or the other than a spit ball flung against the side of a country school house. Nobody cares anything about this extraordinary political idiot. Let him alone.

WE print elsewhere a letter from Col. Joel A. Billups accepting the nomination tendered him by the democratic convention of the ninth district. We commend it to the careful attention of our readers. It is pointed, vigorous, direct and manly. It is the letter of a man who will do his duty at all hazards, and it has about it the ring of the better days of the republic.

THE Burlington Hawkeye tickles the patriotism of the average Iowa sutler by continuing to intimate that Georgia is overrun with howling ku-klux bands and desperate white leaguers. In the face of such a majority as the sutlers have in Iowa, the tactics of Colonel Hatton are a little queer. Do the republicans of that state need such arguments to force them out to the polls?

THE New York Herald having said the new silver dollar is worth only eighty-eight cents, the Graphic proposes to test the matter ane offers Jim Bennett ninety-nine cents for every dollar delivered at the office of that paper. If Jim believes what his idiot says he will speedily take advantage of the Graphic's proposition, which will insure him a profit of $110,000 on the million. If he doesn't believe what the Herald says, then he ought to muzzle his idiots.

THE Chicago Tribune alluding to the proposition to substitute greenbacks for national bank notes, says it would cripple those institutions, as they would immediately proceed to organize into state banks. At the risk of offending so great a financier as Citizen Pittman we will state to the Tribune that these banks could do nothing better. With a local currency based upon federal or state bonds, or upon coin, they would add largely to the prosperity of the people. State bank issues would be better than Citizen Pittman's fiat money.

"IS IT possible," asks the Griffin News, "that Judge Dan Pittman cannot explain the Griffin convention?" The News ought to know that Citizen Pittman can explain the convention. It is the common talk around here among Citizen Pittman's followers that the convention is called for the purpose of nominating him for congress on the greenback platform. How true this is we do not know, but we do know that it is impossible for an independent in the fifth district to hide himself under a greenback platform, or any other sort of platform. As a greenbacker, pure and simple, we admire Citizen Pittman, but as a fiat money man or as an independent candidate we shall feel it our duty to oppose him most strenuously.

SOME of the loyal organs are already deploring the fact that the right of suffrage was ever conferred upon the negro. In the callow political days just subsequent to the war, there were many thoughtful men in the south who also deplored it, but those days are past. We want the negro to vote. He is too valuable an ally to the south to disfranchise him now, and we warn the repentant north, that if there is ever any attempt to take from him the right of suffrage, the solid south will step forward and cast her vote in his behalf. Go to! the vote of the negro is one of the weapons by which the reconstructed south will fight her way back to prosperity and the control of the government.

WHILE its cotemporaries have been predicting failure and bankruptcy for the New York Tribune, the paper has really been making money. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Times gives a very interesting sketch of the Tribune, together with a tabular statement of its earnings and dividens. The only objection we have to the Tribune is that its editor, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, refuses to join us in an effort to extinguish the claims of loyal southern men, but persists in treating them as claims to be paid by the democratic party. We very greatly fear the Tribune is about to be given over to the partisanship that marked its worst—and best—period. It would be a great pity.

FEDERAL VERSUS STATE AUTHORITY.

Now that for peace's sake the murderers of Amos Ladd are in the hands of the marshal of the United States circuit court—remaining by his consent in the jail at Greenville—the administration has decided to test once for all the strength of a federal statute when it conflicts with state laws. The four prisoners are to be tried next month before the United States circuit court. Chief-Justice Waite, it is announced, will preside, with Judge Bond of the circuit court, and Judge Ryan of the district court to assist him. The jurisdiction of the court over the cases will undoubtedly come up at the very beginning of the trials. The prisoners while in search of the outlaw Redmond, shot down Amos Ladd, a citizen of South Carolina. For this offence they were indicted by the authorities of the county in which the crime was committed. The four prisoners were revenue officials, and on that account it is claimed that their cases may, at the instance of the prisoners, be transferred to the United States court for trial under a federal statute. The administration considers the cases so important on account of the issues they involve that it has selected ex-Secretary Bristow as the leading counsel to represent the government. The entire management of the case on the part of the United States is entrusted to him, with full authority to select such assistance as he may require. Mr. Bristow is a good lawyer, and if Governor Hampton secures an equally capable manager of the state's side we may expect that these South Carolina cases will lead to at least a temporary settlement of the principles that have been the subject of contention ever since the formation of the federal union.

THE WHEAT CROP OF 1878.

While the south clothes the world—or will when she gets a few millions more sheep—the west feeds the world. The cotton of the south and the wheat of the west are the backbone of our commerce. When either fails the country is commercially crippled; and the progress of the reapers and the pickers is therefore a subject of interest to all who closely watch the varying condition of the country's prosperity. The reapers are at rest; the great bread crop of the year is gathered and the statistician is counting—on paper—the harvest. Let us first give the crops and acreage of wheat in the United States from 1872 to 1877, inclusive.

Year	Number of Acres Planted.	Average Yield per Acre, bu.	Total Crop, bushels.
1872	30,851,359	12 00	349,997,100
1873	34,171,670	12 63	431,524,703
1874	34,967,027	11 12	3 9.102 700
1875	36,831,0 0	12 10	392,186,000
1876	27,629,021	10 00	289,356,500
1877	30,000 000	10 83	325,000,000
1878	34 500,00 0	.....	.....

The estimated increase in acreage for 1878 is very great, but there are good reasons for believing that it is rather under than over the real amount. The high price of wheat and the then pending Russo-Turkish war led to this immense enlargement of the wheat area. The increase in Kansas alone was fully three quarters of a million acres. All the reports indicate that the yield of winter wheat was ten per cent greater per acre than last year, and that of spring wheat fifteen per cent greater, except in Southern Minnesota and the central part of the northern border of Iowa. Putting these facts together, it is impossible to estimate the crop of 1878 at less than 400,000,000 bushels — the champion wheat crop of the country's history. This amount is left after deducting 22,000,000 bushels for the damage in Minnesota and Iowa.

Out of the crop of 1877 we had a surplus of fully 100,000,000 bushels, after allowing 216,000,000 bushels for seed and consumption in the year that ends with this month. Assuming now that our requirements for seed and consumption to September 1, 1879, shall be even as much as 220,000,000 bushels, and we shall still have 187,000,000 bushels for export. To show how this enormous increased ability to export compares with what we have exported in past years, the following figures are given of the total exports of wheat and wheat flour in the fiscal years ending June 30th each year:

Years.	Bushels.
1871	62 574,111
1872	38,923,753
1873	43,014,715
1874	91,510,408
1875	72,809,965
1876	74,150,682
1877-8 (year to September 1)	100,000,00

We shall, therefore, have at least 87,000,000 bushels more for export in the year ending September 1, 1879, than ever before.

It would go beyond the province of this article to inquire in detail in regard to the probable foreign demand for this great increase in our surplus. It may, however, be said that the usual total requirements of Great Britain for wheat are about 170,000,000 bushels each year. Of this, she usually raises about 90,000,000 to 100,000,000 herself, and has to import the remainder. This year she will probably require about 55,000,000 bushels from all foreign countries.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE GREENBACKERS.

As we have endeavored to show, there is absolutely no excuse for the existence for what is known as the national or greenback party. It is without cohesiveness and will be without material strength. Its purposes are clear enough, but since they are also the purposes of the democratic party, it is clear enough that its only result, if it has any result at all, will be to weaken the only organization that stands any show of making the greenback policy effective in federal councils. The greenback movement can only be made successful through the success of the democratic party and any attempt to weaken that organization is an attempt to defeat the aims of those who desire to reform the finances in favor of the people. Thus far the national greenback party seems to be a scheme upon the part of Brick Pomeroy, Blanton Duncan and Sam Carey, for the purpose of advancing their own personal ends, while in many parts of the country local politicians who pine for office have seized upon it with considerable eagerness as a means of satisfying their desire for place. The party can never be successful in a national contest, for the reason that accessions to the organization must come from the democracy. It is not to be supposed for a moment that the new party will ever succeed in wholly absorbing the democratic organization, and the leaders appreciate this fact as keenly as any one, but at the same time some of them hope to ride into office upon the momentary enthusiasm of those who may be misled into the belief that the new party is destined to sweep everything before it.

There are three substantial reasons why the greenback party, as a party, can never hope to succeed. In the first place, there is neither necessity nor excuse for a third party. Whatever is vital in its platform of principles is embodied in the platform of the democratic party, in its intentions as manifested by recent legislation, and in the utterances of its speakers and its leading papers. Whatever, at this juncture, tends to weaken the democratic party tends to promote the success of the corrupt organization which has for so many years plundered the government and robbed people, and in this view of the case it is unpatriotic.

In the second place, those who hold to the greenback doctrine can never hope for any substantial success apart from the success of the democracy. A victory for the democratic party is a victory for the greenbackers, and the defeat of the democracy is the defeat of the greenbackers. Moreover, it seems likely that those who at present assume to control the movement will make a broad burlesque of the whole business by advocating the wildest and most absurd theories of finance—theories calculated to bring the entire movement into disrepute. The greenback doctrine entertained by the democrats is vital and will succeed if the party is not crippled, but it can easily be made ridiculous by such weak-minded and ambitious men as Blanton Duncan and Brick Pomeroy.

In the third place, there can be no sweeping greenback legislation during the next year or two, and the changes that are contemplated by the democracy will have to be gradual. The one issue that is now of the most vital importance to the people—the central issue, it may be said—is the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes. Around this every other financial issue revolves, and to it the democracy are pledged, wherever they have given an expression of opinion. Its success will be a far more substantial reform than the remonetization of silver. The relief it will bring will be immediate, while it will go far toward utterly breaking up the most concentrated and intensified money-power and monopoly that has ever existed in any country. This is the issue, and there is no democrat worthy of the name who is not in favor of relieving the people of an annual expense of nearly twenty-five millions of dollars. There can be no success of the greenback doctrine unless the democratic party shall triumph, and to cripple it in the way the greenbackers now propose is to postpone the triumph of the greenback principles.

It must be remembered, moreover, that there are other issues quite as vital as those which look to a reform in the financial legislation of the government. The republican party must be swept out of political existence. There can be no substantial reform in any direction until the democracy have taken charge of public affairs, and in that view of the case we regard the success of that party as of paramount importance. We repeat, there is no room for a third party.

IN GENERAL.

—Somebody advertises in a London paper for a theatrical company to "proceed at once to Cyprus," to open with "Othello."

—It was officially stated in the British parliament this week that the number of deaths from the famine in India reached the appalling total of 1,850,000.

—Seventeen sculptors and eighteen painters from the United States are now residing in Rome.

—During the off season Hannibal Hamlin gets into a straw hat and a double-breasted duster and makes his Bangor garden blossom with corn and beets.

—The national labor greenback party in New York city is split up into four factions, and there are chances for a fifth. The "fiat" power seems to lack cohesiveness.

—Says the Springfield Republican about tramps: "A combined alliance of men, fire-arms, beacon fires and hemp in every town, village, county and state will only render life safe."

—John Humphrey Noyes, the founder and head of the Oneida Community, is a cousin of President Hayes, and the wife of Mr. Hewells, the editor of the Atlantic Monthly, is his niece.

—The planet Mercury may be inhabited, but probably not. If they were lively chaps up there they couldn't refrain from throwing tomatoes down at the white plug hats worn on this earth.

—A Nevada man died in great distress of mind the other day, because he could remember of lying to 1,400 different men who had asked him for tobacco. Always hand over your box if you want to die happy.

—Ex-Governor Ames, of Mississippi, son-in-law of General B. F. Butler, has abandoned politics, and is now a butter and cheese commission merchant in New York and is the president of the New York Dairymen's association.

—The Courier-Journal, of Louisville, which was Tilden's mouth-piece two years ago, says of Thurman's financial thesis: "In this connection let us say that his views and our own are identical." The Ohio idea is spreading.

—Windmills are becoming an article of American export. A bark at New York is now loading with fifty, which go to Australia and other British colonies, and are to be used in pumping water on the great stock farms, at railway stations, etc.

—Princess Louise, now vice queen of Canada, is described as a woman of strong character and decided will. She has an intelligent and determined face, which suggests her mother's. She is very cultivated in literature and art, and pleasant in her manners.

—Said an aristocratic little miss: "Ma, if I were to die and go to heaven, should I wear my moire-antique dress?" "No, dear, in the next world we shall not wear the attire of this." "Then, ma, how would the Lord know I belonged to the best society?"

—The Boston "Post" (dem.) wonders "that some thoroughly educated workingman does not rise and lead the loudest kind of a popular rebellion against the mean attempts to put off upon labor all the bad grammar and rowdy phrases."

—Ming Cook, Esq., is the almond-eyed individual who comes accredited as consul from China to San Francisco. The principal part of his business is to consist in holding a daily consular court in the Chinese quarter and measure out justice by the laws of Confucius.

—There are rumors of a monster snake having been seen on Yalobusha, a few miles above this place. He is estimated to be 18 feet long, makes a mark 8 inches wide, and a coil as large as the largest wagon wheel.—Yazoo Valley Flag.

—The pleasures of visitors to the Paris exposition are intensified, just at this time, by a strike of nearly 5,000 cabmen. As these persons control the only convenient means of conveyance about the city, while every hotel and lodging house is swarming with foreign visitors intent on sight-seeing, the awkwardness of the situation may be imagined.

—Thus far, according to the calculation in the Rochester Democrat, there have been 107 nominations of candidates for the sixth congress. Of these 41 are republicans, 37 democrats, 37 nationalists and two prohibitionists. The house consists of 293 members. In all probability there will not be far from 800 nominees in the field, counting those of all parties.

—In connection with the Chinese question the following statistics of the Chinese population in San Francisco and their callings will be of interest: Merchants and professional men, 1,000; cigar makers, 5,000; laundrymen, 1,500; servants, 7,000; boot and shoemakers, 2,000; slipper makers, 800; gamblers, 1,400; makers of clothing, 3,000; peddlers, 5,000; fishermen, 1,000; laborers, 1,000; other occupations, 3,800; women, 2,000. Total, 32,000.

—The following, by Dora Goodale, who is truthfully styled "the child poet"—being only eleven years of age—is perfect in its simplicity of thought and expression:

"In spring we note the breaking.
Of every baby bud;
In spring we note the waking
Of wild flowers of the wood.
In summer's fuller power,
In summer's deeper soul
We watch one single flower,
We see, we breathe one whole!"

—By the will of the late eccentric Hebrew millionaire, Michael Reese, San Francisco, and other points in California, and also in the east, are to be benefitted in the way of extensive charitable bequests. To the Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Home society of San Francisco is bequeathed the sum of $20,000; to the regents of the university of California for founding a library, to be called the Reese's library, $50,000; to the Mount Sinai hospital and the Hebrew Orphan asylum of New York, each, $25,000; to Jacob Rosenberg and Henrietta Rosenfield, of Chicago, for purposes as they may deem fit, $200,000, including other lesser bequests, amounting in all to $440 000. Thus the accumulations of the penurious Israelite will go to provide funds for benevolent and educational purposes.

—Two young velocipedists have made the greatest journey ever accomplished with the bycicle. They left Paris March 16, and traveled through a part of the west, the middle and the south of France, Italy and southern Switzerland. They traveled through Orleans, Tours, Poitiers, Angoulome, Bordeaux, Montauban, Toulouse, Montpellier, Marseilles, Toulon, Nice, Menton, San Remo, Genoa, Turin, Milan, the Simpton, Vevay, Berne, Lausanne, Geneva, Dijon, Troy and Provins, a distance of more than three thousand miles, returning to Paris April 24. This gives an average of at least seventy-seven miles for every day, making no distinction for delays or rest, or on account of weather. The longest single day's journey was from Turin to Milan, ninety miles, which was made in nine and a half hours.

—Samuel Miller, of Lynchburg, Va., was esteemed a miser and the richest man in Virginia while he lived. He died about eight years ago and left all his great fortune to found a manual labor school, to be a permanent good to his state, and perpetuate his name in its annals. He made nis will before the war and had it drawn up with the utmost care, to prevent any waste of his wealth in selling his estate. But the war came, and after the war shrinkage in values and other complications. Some natural children presented themselves, proved their claims and got a large slice of the estate. The lawyers who got into the settling-up business received the largest fees ever known in Virginia. There was only $850,000 in Virginia bonds left as the endowment of the school. It was erected and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies the other day. It is situated near Mechum's river depot, Albemarle county.

The Greenbackers.
Albany News.

They have promised to do that which is impracticable, impossible and absurd. Every good and sound feature contained in their doctrine has been enunciated in the platform of the democratic party, and if they meant to accomplish anything for the good of the people they would join the party which declares opposition to republican villainy. The position taken by this fraudulent wing of discontents is fitly illustrated in the case of George, a leading colored politician in Lee county. George is a chronic candidate for the legislature. His platform is as follows: "I'm gwinter pass a law fur de gubner ter pay ebery man $100 when he gits a mule stole; $5 when a nigger takes his hog or cow, and I'm gwinter bust up de penitentiary expense, and turn de thieves loose to grieve ter deff over 'morse of conscience.

Cannot Have the Sweet Singer
Grand Rapids Democrat.

It is rumored that the "nationals" of Grand Rapids are making strenuous efforts to induce Mrs. Julia A. Moore (Michigan's "Sweet Singer") to stump this district in behalf of that party during the fall. It is all labor lost, however, for the enchanting songstress, with characteristic and poetic pathos, modestly declares: "I would rather ride up the steep hill of fame on a double-back-acting, circular-saw-movement velocipede, than commit the fatal blunder of belonging to that party." This settles the matter and an application to Mrs. Jeaks is now in order.

Work Cut Out for Rogers.
Exchange.

Poor Alfonso! He sends a heart-broken letter to his "great and good friend," R. B. Hayes, informing him officially that Queen Mercedes is dead. Now let the trustful but poetic Private Secretary Rogers put out his tongue and take pains with his writing, as he prepares a response of soothing lollipop, to which the great and good R. B. Hayes will append his *de facto* signature.

Don't Like Western Democrats.
New York Herald, ind.

In one respect Senator Thurman's speech really strikes the keynote of the campaign. It means an attack upon national banking system, but in the interest of farmers, workingmen and producers everywhere. We must say we prefer such democrats as Bayard and Seymour to such democrats as Thurman.

The Two-Thirds Rule.
Warrenton Clipper.

The Union and Recorder is eminently correct in advocating the abolition of the two-thirds rule, which so often cheats the people of their choice. It is the two-thirds rule that is precipitating so many independents upon us. It looks bad for a candidate holding the majority to have to surrender his claims to such a rigid rule as that.

A Georgia Carpet-Bagger.
Chicago Inter-Ocean, rep.

The democratic nominee for congress in the third Texas district is Olin Wellborn, a carpet-bagger. But as he came from Georgia, and was a captain in Wheeler's rebel cavalry, he is accepted as a representative TEXAN, although he has been in the state only a few years.

The Sober Solid South.
Vicksburg Herald.

The south is quiet, prosperous, hopeful and conservative. She will be the great arbiter to settle the excited questions now raging in the north. She has no Kearneys, and no Jay Goulds; she can and will keep the peace between them. The south is now the anchor of the union.

Sees the Fraud Issue Again.
New York Sun, ind.

Thurman in the beginning remarks very appropriately that "under free institutions it is for the people to give the keynote." He thinks the republicans have been in power too long. So do we, four years too long, and very much through the instrumentality of the Hon. Allen G. Thurman.

Thurman's Dangerous Doctrine.
New York Times, rep.

We can only say that if Thurman's arguments for sound currency must be read in favor of popular legal tender government paper, then he has been a far weaker man than we had supposed. But consistent or not, his present doctrine is big with danger.

Mr. Stephens a Rival of Methusaleh.
Rome Courier.

Somebody "away down south in Georgia" is of the opinion that some other man may represent the eighth—after Mr. Stephens's death. Does anybody think there will be a congress to go to, or any kind of government worth talking about after Mr. Stephens is dead?

The Democratic Policy.
Washington Post.

The democratic policy of "the gradual extinction of the national debt" requires the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes as a necessary preliminary. It is only thus that the country can get rid of its "money kings."

Just So—Just So.
Hocking Valley Gazette.

One great bore about running a weekly paper is that a fellow will rack his brain for something smart, and a day or two before his paper is issued he is liable to see the same shing in substance published in some one-horse daily.

Southern Outrages for the Close Districts.
Baltimore Gazette.

Some arrangements must be made, now that the harvests are about to move, to transport a crop of southern outrages to the close districts of the north.

Thurman's Argument Unanswerable
New York Star.

Our radical community will assail Thurman, as is their habit, with shafts of rather feeble and blunted wit. They will not undertake to meet his sober and lucid arguments fairly, for the best of all reasons—because they can not.

Wrongly Named.
Gainesville Eagle.

"Independent" is not the right name for the new party. It should be "Dependent"—upon radical votes for success—to be in strict accordance with the situation.

Yes, They Will.
Chicago Inter Ocean, anti-Hayes.

Alabama, 80,000 democratic votes—republicans, 00. "Policy, my boy." They will likely be able to elect a democratic senator in the place of Spencer.

The Yellow Fever in—at—No, Chicago.
Chicago Tribune.

The appearance of yellow fever here just now would excite the deepest alarm. It might sweep off several hundred candidates for sheriff.

The Work to be Begun at Once.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

Work on the Southern railroad, under the Huston contract, will begin at once. The bargain is completed.

The Cloud and the Fever.

At a recent meeting of the board of health at New Orleans, Dr. Bruns called Dr. Heard's attention to the daily presence of a reddish-yellow canopy in the shape of a cloud floating above the city. Dr. Heard had noticed this phenomenon on approaching the city, but had ascribed it to natural causes. He was informed, however, that this cloud had preceded the epidemic, and had steadily remained above the city since the prevalence of yellow jack.

In noticing the above, the Houston Telegraph makes the following remarks: "It is singular the scientific men of New Orleans have made no attempt to analyze or investigate this yellow cloud. By means of a balloon, portions of it could be gathered in vessels, brought down to the earth and investigated with the microscope and with chemicals; but the doctors there seem to regard it with a superstitious dread, and only watch it from a distance, without making an effort to know whether it is a body of malarial vapor or a mere creature of an excited imagination. Some unusual features of the fever in New Orleans seem to have confused and unstrung the doctors there; they appear to be entirely at sea in regard to the disease there."

A FIELD-PIECE.

"My trade is dull!" the merchant cries—
'Tis true, no doubt, but advertise!
Those who'd succeed should not despise
To fight hard times and advertise!
If you have notions, goods, supplies
Of any kind, why, advertise!
The man who enterprise decries
Is he who will not advertise,
But those who live by enterprise
Are those who freely advertise
The men, indeed, deserve to rise
Who push their trade and advertise.
But who laments when that one dies
Who wouldn't push or advertise?
Some time O merchant, as it flies—
Build up your trade by—advertise!
Whatever mortal sells or buys
It sure is meet to advertise.
It matters not its kind or size—
The "ad" is read—so advertise.
It may be truth, it may be lies—
It matters not—but advertise!
—St. Louis Journal.

Serve an Injunction on Disease

By invigorating a feeble constitution, renovating a debilitated physique, and enriching a thin and innutritious circulation with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest, the most highly sanctioned, and the most popular tonic and preventive in existence. It strengthens the stomach, remedies torpor of the liver and bowels, and gives a healthful impulse to the secretive and discharging functions of the kidneys and bladder. That only does it arrest and prevent the recurrence of malarial fevers, but it furnishes the only adequate safeguard against them to persons who have never been afflicted with these maladies, but would be liable to incur them if medicinally unprotected. It eliminates from the blood certain impurities which the most skillful pathologists assign as the exciting causes of those agonizing complaints, rheumatism and gout, and it is, moreover, an excellent remedy for enfeebled or overwrought state of the nerves, and for mental despondency.
aug18...d3t tues thur sa dwkyaug18

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New Advertisements.

PROF. LOCAN'S

Select School,

WILL resume its Exercises September 2d.
294 aug17...d3t No. 62 Broad St.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA,

(AUGUSTA)

Medical Department of University of Georgia.

THE Forty-Seventh Session will begin the first MONDAY in October, 1878, and end the first of March, 1879.

Faculty—Lewis D. Ford, Joseph A. Eve, L. A. Dugas, George W. Rains, Henry F. Campbell, DeSaussure Ford, Edward Geddings, Robt. C. Eve.

Apply for circular to
DeSAUSSURE FORD,
Dean, Augusta, Ga.
122 aug18 d2w sat tues thur

Assignee's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order from the United States Court there will be sold for cash, before the Court House door, in the City of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in September next, claims consisting of notes and accounts to the amount of Twenty-seven Thousand Dollars, belonging to the estate of West, Edwards & Co., Bankrupts.

C. T. DODD & J. C. FRANCIS,
Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 16, 1878. Assignees.
295 aug17 d30d

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, August 2, 1878.

WHEREAS, Henry C. Peoples, administrator of the estate of W. B. Burke, late of said county, deceased, applies for leave to sell the real estate belonging to said deceased, lying on Pryor street, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Messrs. Boyd and Berry, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors:

This is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will be granted to sell said real estate as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
97 aug2...w4w & d sat aug17 tues 30 sun sep

University of Georgia.

78th Annual Session.

—FACULTY:—

Rev. P. H. MELL, D. D. L. L. D., Chancellor and Prof. of Metaphysics and Ethics.
WILLIAM RUTHERFORD, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics.
WM. HENRY WADDELL, A. M., Prof. of Ancient Languages.
L. H. CHARBONNIER, A. M., Prof. of Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Engineering.
C. P. WILCOX, A. M., Prof. of Modern Languages.
H. C. WHITE, C. E. & M. E., Prof. of Chemistry and Geology.
E. W. SPEER, D. D., Prof. of Belles Lettres and English Literature.
W. M. BROWNE, A. M., Prof. of Agriculture, History and Political Science.
SAMUEL BARNETT, Jr., A. M., Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
WM. L. MITCHELL, LL.D., Prof. of Law.

The next Session will commence on the 2d of October, 1878. Law School opens August 19th. Three hundred free scholarships are offered. Board and lodging at $18 a month. For Catalogues and further particulars apply to
WM. HENRY WADDELL,
Secretary of the Faculty, Athens, Ga.
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LIVER REMEDY AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

TONIC & CORDIAL.

This is not a patent medicine, but is prepared under the direction of Dr M W Case, from his favorite prescription, which in an extensive practice of over 27 years, he has found most effective in all cases of disordered liver or impure blood.

ANTI-BILIOUS.

It acts directly upon the liver, restoring it when diseased, to its normal condition, and in regulating the activity of this great gland every other organ of the system is benefited. In Blood Diseases it has no equal as a purifier. It improves digestion and assists nature to eliminate all impurities from the system, and while it is the cheapest medicine in the market it is also superior to all known remedies. While it is more effectual than Blue Mass, it is mild and perfectly safe, containing nothing that can in the slightest degree injure the system. It does not sicken or give pain, neither does it weaken the patient nor leave the system constipated, as most other medicines do.

It Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fever, Headache, Sick Headache, Water-Brash, Heart Burn, Sick Stomach, Jaundice, Colic Vertigo, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Weakness and Irregularities, all Skin and Blood Diseases, Worms, Fever and Ague, and Constipation of the Bowels.

In small doses it is also a sure cure for Chronic Diarrhœa.

Taken two or three times a day it prevents Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera & Small-Pox.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR

Use Dr Case's Liver Remedy and Blood Purifier, a pleasant Tonic and Cordial.

Anti-Bilious. It will save your doctor bills; only 25 cts per bottle. It is the most effective and valuable medicine ever offered to the American people. As fast as its merits become known its use becomes universal in every community. No family will be without it after having once tested its great value. It has proved an inestimable blessing to thousands who have used it, bringing back health and strength to those who were seemingly at death's door. Prepared at the Laboratory of the

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Price per Bottle, 25c. Extra Large Size, 75c.

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The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The measles are raging furiously in Warrenton.

—Oglethorpe county is bound to have a new jail.

—Columbus is pestered with Alabama slings.

—Miss Susie Ware, aged six, is an excellent pianist.

—A protracted Baptist revival is in progress in Elbert county.

—A mineral spring near Crawfordville is attracting some attention.

—Lexington has a suspicion that she has harbored two mad-dogs this summer.

—The ore from the Kendall gold mine in Wilkes county is said to be worth eight dollars a bushel.

—Mr. J. Richard Hightower, of Henry county, lost his gin-house by an incendiary last Saturday night.

—The gin-house of Mrs. John McDonald, of Henry county, was destroyed by an incendiary recently.

—A correspondent of the Crawfordville Democrat says the Sales' gold mine has shipped twelve thousand dollars' worth of gold this year.

—The Warrenton Clipper, one of the brightest and liveliest weeklies in the state, will get out a trade issue about the first of September. The Clipper is progressive.

—Mr. T. L. Gantt, of the Oglethorpe Echo, offers a reward of ten dollars for the arrest of some wretch who broke the leg of his cow recently.

—Before the war an Elberton man raised a squash that weighed one hundred and four pounds. There has been no progress in squashes since the war. It is hinted that the squash was an organized squash.

—The number of the Warrenton Clipper that a subscriber fails to receive would make good hat material. At any rate the editor is glad to find that the paper "is sufficiently appreciated to make a missing number felt."

—The bale of cotton received by Messrs. Langston & Crane yesterday was the second bale received in Atlanta, but the first received from West Point. It was shipped to Messrs. Inman, Swan & Co., of New York, and was carried free by the Georgia railroad.

—Age may have enfeebled Mr. Stephens, but it has not impaired his judgment. In his recent speech at Elberton he alluded to this journal as "the great ATLANTA CONSTITUTION." If Mr. Stephens were in the very prime of life he could not embody an axiom in terser or more vigorous words.

—Billups's letter of acceptance is in print, but Citizen Speer has written none. The truth is, he hasn't got any body to write it to. Citizen Speer might address a short communication to Citizen Lawshe accepting the position of congressman until after the election in November. This will make it agreeable all around.

—At the Thomson convention, Col. Thomas G. Barrett, of Augusta, made two attempts to nominate Mr. Stephens before the convention was fully organized. It is plain from this that Colonel Barrett was afraid that some other similar body would seize Mr. Stephens, reorganize him and put him in nomination before the Thomson convention could act. But Colonel Barrett finally carried his point.

—The Oglethorpe Echo bewails the decline of fox-hunting in that section, and says that on the plantation of Mr. George H. Lester both grays and reds have become as common as rabbits. We would like to inquire of Mr. Lester if the grays and reds use the same ranges indifferently. A few years ago the appearance of a red in a neighborhood was sufficient to set the grays in motion and ultimately drive them away. It will be an interesting fact to know that they have so far assimilated as even to feed over the same range.

—Cedartown Record: It was first asserted that Judge Lester voted for Cole, but that was disproved by the fact that at that time Judge Lester was disfranchised, and could neither vote or hold office. Then it was asserted that Lester made a speech for Cole at Powder Springs and also in Murray county. The certificates below, given by unimpeachable witnesses, speak for themselves:

We, the undersigned citizens of Powder Springs, Cobb county, Ga., do hereby certify that we were present and heard Judge Geo. N. Lester make a speech in reply to James L. Dunning, at said Springs, in the year 1868 and we have not the slightest recollection of hearing him advocate Henry G. Cole for congress against Gen. P. M. B. Young, or even mention Cole's name, and we feel sure that if he had so advocated Cole we would have heard and remembered it.

JOHN C. BUTNER,
ROBERT BABBS,
URIAH MATTHEWS,
JOHN W. NEWELL,
MRS. S. A. MATTHEWS,
MRS. E. C. VARNER.

DALTON, GA., July 11, 1878.

We, the undersigned, certify that we were present at Spring Place, in Murray county, and heard Judge George N. Lester make a speech in the spring of 1868 in favor of the election of John B. Gordon for governor, and that he (Judge Lester) did not in that speech advocate the election of Henry G. Cole for congress—that we were citizens of the place and say that this was the only speech made by Judge Lester in Murray county in the year 1868, or during the canvass between Gordon and Bullock.

R. J. MCCAMY,
ANDERSON FARNSWORTH

Witnesses are with you.

Hon. John C. Nicholls Sweeps the Wiregrass.

EDITOR'S CONSTITUTION:—The nine counties south of the Altamaha, to wit: Appling, Clinch, Carlton, Camden, Echols, Glynn, Ware, Wayne and Pierce, have selected Nicholls delegates to the Savannah convention.

Col. Nicholls has a "solid south" against which the Charley Fosters can not array a solid north; for the delegates from Liberty are also for Nicholls—and the entire democracy of the first congressional district will be for him on and after the 28th of August.

I predict that he will carry the district by the largest majority ever polled for any candidate, for, as was well said by a distinguished citizen of Savannah a few days since, "He is nearer the hearts of the people than any man in the district."

Besides this, he wears clean linen—in the teeth of the objection to the "clean shirt" variety of democrats, avowed by the Speer school of slack wads. ONE OF THE ORGANIZED.

—Do not stupefy your Baby with Opium or Morphia mixture, but use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup which is always safe and reliable and never disappoints. 25 cents. 243

Educational.

EMORY COLLEGE.

THE TRUSTEES have made an important change—a change that gets well-nigh universal approval. Hereafter there will be but

ONE VACATION.

The College year, which commences with October and ends the second Wednesday in July. The new arrangement is better for all concerned. The Tuition is $60 00 per annum, payable half at the beginning and half in the middle of the College year. Board from $12 00 to $18 00 per month. Special Mess arrangements can be made that will reduce expenses to $8 00 per month. This has been tried successfully two years.

For further information write to the President.

ATTICUS G HAYGOOD,
401 july27...61m Oxford, Ga.

GORDON INSTITUTE,

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HAS a well earned record for successful and practical teaching unsurpassed in the State. It has all the modern appliances, apparatus, and furniture; and a full corps of earnest, enthusiastic, successful Teachers of art, Science and Literature. It is located in a community justly considered the most moral, liberal and enterprising in Georgia. Board and tuition for Fall Term, beginning September 2d, 1878, $60. For Catalogue containing particulars, address

CHAS. E. LAMBDIN, President,
258 aug14...dim Barnesville, Ga.

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THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION begins September 18th, 1878.

Faculty Complete.

Course of Study Thorough and Extensive. For terms apply to

Rev. W. C. BASS, D.D., President,
or C. W. SMITH, D.D., Secretary.

A Liberal Course, embracing extensive facilities in Art, Music, Science and Literature, has been provided by Post-Graduates of this or any other respectable Female College, at reasonable rates. 19 july2...c2m

Atlanta Female Institute,

No. 76 Cor. Forsyth and Church Sts.

THE Fall Term of this Institute will open on Monday, Sept. 2d, 1878, with a full corps of able and experienced teachers in every department. The School affords the most comfortable accommodation for boarding and day scholars. For circulars address Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, Principal, Atlanta, Ga. 9 aug2...dim

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past 53 years, with their positions; also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address WM. H. YOUNG, Treas'r. 391 july30...d1m

Augusta Female Seminary,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THE LARGEST FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION for YOUNG LADIES in VIRGINIA, with an able

Corps of Twenty-five Teachers.

Opens on the first Wednesday in September, 1878, and closes on the first Wednesday in June, 1879.

For Catalogues, containing full particulars, address

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal,
510 jun27...d2m Staunton, Va.

LaGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution under Rev. J. R. MAYSON, and his able Board of Teachers, will open August 21st, and close the Friday before Christmas.

This Institution is in successful operation, having been rebuilt and refurnished; everything is new, and the most modern and improved methods of teaching have been adopted.

One or more of the Teachers will leave Atlanta on the 20th (August) and take charge of any girls on their way to LaGrange. It is important too that each pupil be present the first day.

The whole expense for the Term, including board, washing, lights, fuel, incidentals and Literary Tuition $92 00. Including Music and use of instrument 119 00. Vocal Music in class. Drawing, and Calisthenics free of charge.

232 aug13 d1mo

Shorter College,

Fall session begins September 3d, 1878.

Faculty Consists of three Male and Five Female Teachers

All thoroughly competent and of large experience.

THE buildings are new and the best in the South. The apparatus and furniture are of recent purchase. The location is healthy and is surrounded by grand scenery.

Satisfactory accommodations cannot be given with lower charges for board.

Good teachers cannot be employed with more reduced rates of tuition.

Tuition in literary departments and Board, including fuel, washing and lights, $106, for a session of five months.

Correspondence solicited.

R. D. MALLARY, President.
186 aug11 d1w&9im Rome, Ga.

Kirkwood High School.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Fall Sessions will begin August 19th. In its curriculum discipline and general efficiency this School will be kept abreast of the times. During the coming scholastic year a MILITARY SYSTEM will be adopted. Arrangements are being made to have a course of lectures delivered by a prominent Chemist in the State.

Charges have been reduced.

Board and tuition, including washing and fuel, for Fall Session, $68 00 IN ADVANCE

For particulars address

CHAS. M. NEEL, Atlanta, Ga.
411 july28...d1mo&wit sun tues thur

SOUTHERN Masonic Female College,

COVINGTON, GA.

FALL TERM OPENS MONDAY, September 2d. This is the sixteenth term under the present administration.

The instruction is thorough and varied. The Corps of Teachers ample and well qualified. None others employed.

Terms as low as the lowest of equal grade. Entire cost for ten months—Board, Tuition in College Classes, and Music, $250. Other special arrangements can be made, costing still less.

Send for Catalogues.

J. N. BRADSHAW, President.
274 july24...d1m&w8

Virginia Military Institute,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

THOSE desirous of obtaining admission as Cadets into this well known state institution will apply without delay to the undersigned. Provision is made for full discipline and instruction during the months of July and August, preparatory to the resumption of regular studies on the 3d of September.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
23 aug4 d3&w till sept superintendent.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—Session begins on the *First of October*, and continues nine months. The institution is organized on the elective system, giving the student free choice of studies, with full courses in the Schools of the Academic Department and in the Schools of Law, Medicine, Engineering and Agriculture. For catalogues apply to the Secretary of the Faculty, P. O. University of Virginia.

JAMES F. HARRISON, M. D.,
Chairman of Faculty.
404 aug1...d6w thur sat tues

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united by the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia, or refer to John R. Flynn, W. S. Thomson or General W. S. Walker.

296 july25...d1 sep10

Kenmore University High School,

NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA.

H. A STROBE (Math Medalist, U. V., Principal and Instructor in Mathematics H. C. BROCK, B. Lit U. Va., formerly Asst. Ins. Latin U. Va.,) Associate Instructor. This School is strictly preparatory to the University of Virginia. For testimonials as to character, see Catalogues. Terms for half session: Board and Tuition $125. This charge may be reduced by boarding in private families near the school. Seventh session opens SEPTEMBER 19th, 1878.

179 july11...d1m thur sat tues

Educational.

Atlanta Medical College.

The Twenty-First Annual Course of Lectures will commence October 15th, 1878, and close March, 1879

FACULTY.

[illegible] SUTHERLAND, M D, Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

[illegible] SUTHERLAND, Professor of Surgery.

[illegible] ABRAM LOVE M D, Professor of Physiology.

[illegible] VALLIAFERRO, M D, Professor of Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Children.

[illegible] AN JOHNSON, M D, Professor of Anatomy. Lecturer on Venereal Diseases.

[illegible] ALHOUN, M D, Professor of Diseases of Eye and Ear.

[illegible] SMAN, A M, M D, Professor of Chemistry.

[illegible] BASKA, M D, Professor of Practice of Medicine.

[illegible] NOTTING, M D, Demonstrator of Anatomy.

For Announcement, giving full information, address

JNO. THAD. JOHNSON, M D, Dean,
Atlanta, Ga.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL For Young Ladies,

No. 99 Franklin Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, PRINCIPAL.

The Seventeenth Annual Session begins September 19th. For circulars apply to the Principal.

79 aug3...d1m

ST. JOSEPH'S FEMALE ACADEMY,

Washington, Wilkes Co., Georgia.

TERMS, $80 00 per session, or $160 00 a year. Write for Catalogue containing full information.

Address MOTHER SUPERIOR.
284 aug16...d1m

Relief for the Afflicted

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

A Guide to Wedlock and Confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women.

A book for private, considerate reading. 300 pages, price $1 by mail.

Oral disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price $2 by mail.

A CHRONICLE OF FOLLIES on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, with Suggestions on the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 800 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 19 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.
494 aug26...d&wly

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the only one successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Gonorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following symptoms, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions), Sexual Debility, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured.

SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, Gleets, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), and all Private diseases quickly cured.

Be sure that a city doctor who pays special attention to a class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, must have great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often refer patients to my care. When it is inconvenient to call for treatment, medicines can be sent privately by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases Undertaken.

Letters personally or by letter free and invited. Terms reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

sent to any address, securely sealed, for forty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 5 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address R. JAQUES & CO., 260 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

feb5...d&wly

THE CHRISTIAN INDEX.

The Leading Religious Family Newspaper in the Southern States.

Rev. DAVID E. BUTLER, Managing Editor.

The Press and the People Pronounce it the Best.

The Great Baptist Organ of Georgia.

Represents One Hundred Thousand Readers.

☞ THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE SOUTH.

Able Writers in Every Department.

No Christian Family should be without it.

As the Exponent and Representative of Baptist Faith and Practice no Baptist can do without it.

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Terms of Subscription $2 01, cash in advance.

Valuable and Elegant Premiums. Send for list.

Address JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., Atlanta, Ga.
aug10...d1f

Hunt, Rankin & Lamar,

Wholesale Druggists,

Corner North Pryor and Decatur sts.,

OFFER in the trade the largest assorted stock of goods in the line of business in this portion of the South, on most favorable terms. We are headquarters for Medicines and Chemicals, and the Central Depot for nearly all the most popular Patent Medicines.

In strictly pure White Lead, Window Glass and Oils, we have a most desirable stock.

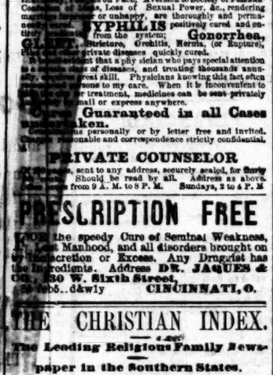
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
DRUGGISTS.

S.S.S.

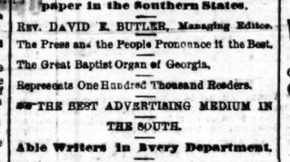
S. S. S. is a perfect BLOOD PURIFIER, and is the only purely VEGETABLE remedy known to science, that has made radical and PERMANENT CURES of SYPHILIS and SCROFULA in all their stages.

S. S. S. thoroughly removes mercury from the system, relieves the agonies of mercurial rheumatism, and speedily cures all skin diseases.

For Book, by all Druggists.



VAN-WINKLE METROPOLITAN WORKS



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ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The Tobacco Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal, encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

Messrs. J. C. & S. F. Milam, Carnesville, Ga. are authorized to receive orders for our machinery in the counties of Gordon, Barrow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee.

WM. E. TANNER, & CO.
98 jan28...d&wly

Summer Excursions.

1878 Excursion Season. 1878

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

Will commence August the 5th the issue of

Excursion Tickets to New York VIA CHARLESTON.

$26 00 for the Round Trip!

Including State Rooms and Meals.

Tickets Good to Return until October 1st next.

The Fast, Safe, Superbly Appointed and Well Liked Steamships

CHAMPION, CHARLESTON,
CITY OF ATLANTA,
GULF STREAM, and GEO W. CLYDE.

Compose the line. One of them will leave Charleston every Wednesday and Saturday, making the voyage in about 50 hours.

This line has a justly celebrated reputation for Commodious and Handsomely Appointed State Rooms.

Table Supplied with all the Luxuries of the Season.

Tickets on sale at Union Depot, where State room can be secured.

E. R. DORSEY,
aug8...d1f Gen. Passenger Agent.

Grand New York EXCURSION,

On and after August 10th, 1878,

THE

Kennesaw Route

Will sell Excursion Tickets to

NEW YORK & RETURN

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

$48 35!

ALL RAIL

These tickets will be sold from August 10th to October 1st, and will be good to return until November 1st, 1878.

The public are reminded that PULLMAN CARS leave Atlanta daily at 2:15 p. m., for Washington,

Without Change

Arriving in New York the same time as any any other line.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line which can offer

NO CHANGE

of cars from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and West Point, to Washington.

It is the only line offering

No Change of Cars

TO THE

Various Virginia Springs

on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad.

Excursion Tickets

good to go to New York via Knoxville, Virginia Springs and Washington, and return through Canada, visiting Niagara Falls, Cleveland, O., Cincinnati, Ohio, Louisville, Ky., Mammoth Cave, Lookout Mountain and Catoosa Springs, are being printed and will offered for sale in a few days at very low rates.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
171 aug10...d1w

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 13, 1878.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 14th inst., Trains will leave ATLANTA as follows:

9 30 a. m.—Augusta, Athens, Macon, Washington and Way Stations, Charleston, Savannah, Fort Royal, Columbia, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Coast Line.

No connection for Macon or Washington, Georgia, on Sundays.

5 30 p. m.—Covington Accommodation.

6 00 p. m.—Augusta and Way Stations on Main Line, Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Charlotte, Danville, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Virginia Midland or Piedmont Air-Line.

Arrives at Atlanta from Augusta and intermediate stations, 5:55 a. m., 2:15 p. m., from Covington 7:50 a. m.

†Daily—Other Trains Daily Except Sundays.

Superb Improved Sleepers on Night Trains.

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
000 july17...d1f

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R AND THE CUMBERLAND ROUTE

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

Passenger Service.

THE above line offers unrivalled time facilities, and comforts from Atlanta and contiguous country to all points in Florida. In Passenger Service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:05 p. m. In convenience, appointments, and comfort the line is unsurpassed. Luxe Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

Freight Service.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of Steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satilla River, St. Marys, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns River. Also, to all points on the Atlantic and West India Transit Co. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No. 11 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia.

HENRY M. DRANE,
Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agent.
jun4...d1f

TO SOUTHERNERS.

"A SENSIBLE SUMMER RESORT."

Health, Comfort and Economy Combined.

The River Side Hotel & Pavilion,

CEDAR GROVE,

Narragansett Bay, near Providence Rhode Island.

THIS popular Hotel is now open for the reception of permanent and transient guests. Natural facilities surround this favored spot, being in the chain of famous Summer resorts of, in the count of the world-renowned Narragansett Bay. Terms from $8 to $12 per week.

Send for Circular.

J. G. BEKEN,
328 july31...d1m Proprietor.

Railroad Schedule

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 30th, 1878.

EXCURSION RATES.

TO MEET THE WISHES OF ITS PATRONS THE Georgia Railroad

Will commence the sale, on August 1st next of Round Trip Tickets to the following points:

Atlanta to Macon	and Return	$10 00
" " Milledgeville	" "	10 00
" " Washington	" "	7 65
" " Athens	" "	6 20
" " Augusta	" "	10 35

Tickets will be good for a continuous ride and valid 10 days from date of issue. The time limit will not be extended nor will the stop-over privilege be granted on this class of Tickets. No excursion or tourist tickets can be purchased than arrangement will be extended over the entire road and branches. The company reserves the right to abrogate this arrangement without notice.

E. R. DORSEY,
303 july30...1w Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878.

ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	7 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	12 52 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 30 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	8 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 00 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	3 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 45 a m

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	3 30 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 06 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 p m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 1.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula Railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort [illegible] for Ferry daily except Sunday, and at Oak [illegible] for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:37 a. m.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	3 06 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	3 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for those points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAINE,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.
900 june12. d1f

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

Great Kennesaw Route

—VIA—

Western and Atlantic Railroad

ON and after Sunday, July 14th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	2 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3 30 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 30 p m
Arrives Washington at	9 15 p m
Arrives New York at	6 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	8 55 p m
Leaves Washington at	6 35 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 10 noon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans Mobile, Montgomery and ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN

Also make close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at ..... 5 10 a m

which makes close connection for Rome and all the

Virginia and Tennessee Springs

also at Chattanooga for all points West.

The Express Train South

Arrives at Atlanta ..... 10 40 p m

making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS

The Accommodation

Leaves Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday).... 4 30 p m
Arrives Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday).... 9 35 a m

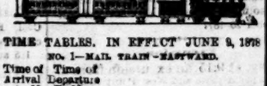
The Kennesaw Route is offering the LOWEST RATES to all Summer Resorts along its line.

Commutation and Monthly Tickets for Summer season at LOW RATES.

Send for Guide Book to Summer Resorts.

B. W. WRENN,
900 jly 14...d1f General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y



TIME TABLES, IN EFFECT JUNE 9, 1878

NO. 1—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	P. M.	
	2 40	ATLANTA.
5 35	5 36	At Lula, Ga., with the Northeast Railroad for Athens, Ga.
7 48	7 49	At Seneca, with Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton, Pendleton and Anderson, C. H.
9 38	9 39	At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Williamston, Belton, Honea Path, Due West, Hodges, Cokesbury, Abbeville C.H, Greenwood, Ninety-six, Newberry, Alston and Columbia.
10 55	10 56	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg, Union & Columbia Railroad for Union, Seaneck, Alston and Columbia, and the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, for Tryon Mountain, connecting here with Stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Ashville and Warm Springs, N. C. A fine and well furnished hotel at the foot of this mountain.
1 14	1 15	At Gaston, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, for Dallas, Piedmont Ridge, Yorkville and Chester.
2 30		At CHARLOTTE, with the Carolina Central Railroad, for Monroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Lumberton, Wilmington, Lincolnton, Shelby, Wilmington and Intermediate points. With Atlantic, Tenn & Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Lenoir, Henry's and Old Fort.
2 30		At CHARLOTTE, with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs.
5 46	5 50	At Greenville, with Eastern Division N. C. Railroad, for Company Shops, Hillsboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern and Beaufort, and Salem Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.

NO. 2—MAIL TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	A. M.	
	1 10	AIR-LINE JUNCTION.
	1 10	CHARLOTTE.
12 00		At ATLANTA. Connections with the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, R. & A. W. Pt. R. R.) and the Richmond Richmond, (W. & A. R. R.) for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest. With the Central Railroad of Georgia for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change by this train. Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

G. J. FORRACER, G. P. A.
W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and P. A.
000 june12...d1f

Railroad Schedules.

Piedmont Air-Line

THE GREAT

EXCURSION ROUTE

Summer Excursion Tickets

FOR THE SEASON OF 1878,

To Eastern Points

The managers of the Piedmont Air-Line deem it a duty as well as a pleasant privilege to offer the following SUMMER EXCURSION arrangements to the public.

Excursion Rates FROM ATLANTA —TO— New York & Return ALL RAIL, DIRECT,

$48 85!

Long Branch and Return, all rail, via New York City	$47 00
Cape May and Return, all rail, via Philadelphia	45 50
Newport and Return, all rail	57 50
Newport and Return, Rail and Boat	51 00
Saratoga and Return, Rail going, returning by Boat via New York City	54 35
Saratoga and Return, Boat both ways	59 40
Saratoga and Return by Baltimore and Northern Central, all rail, return by Boat via New York City	57 65
Niagara and Return—By Boat to Albany and return all rail via New York City	63 00
Niagara and Return—By all rail, return by Boat via New York City	68 00
Niagara and Return—By Baltimore and Northern Central Railroad and return via New York City	60 50
Old Point Comfort, Virginia	33 35

Tickets by same routes and to same points on sale at Atlanta, Gainesville, Greenville and Spartanburg.

Attention is particularly called to the advantages offered in routes, going and returning, through either Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington City, or by Charlotte, Danville, Lynchburg and Washington City, from thence by either Baltimore and Ohio Railroad or Baltimore and Potomac Railroad through Philadelphia and New York to destination.

Tickets sold from August 5th to October 1st, Good to Return until October 31, 1878.

NO CHANGE

Of Sleeping Cars Between

ATLANTA AND NEW YORK,

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, Washington City and Richmond!

Only one change from all points SOUTH and SOUTH-WEST of Atlanta, and this change made in Union Depot at Atlanta at MIDDAY.

☞ By this Route Passengers avoid a change at 9:15 p. m., and the uncertainty of securing SLEEPING CAR ACCOMMODATIONS between WASHINGTON CITY and NEW YORK.

REMEMBER

This is the ONLY Line running

Pullman Palace Drawing-Room Cars FROM Atlanta to New York WITHOUT CHANGE.

J. R. MACMURDO, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Richmond, Va.
W. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Pass. & Tic. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
J. L. WALDEN, General Traveling Agent.
aug1...d1f

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The Constitution.
TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON

OUR TRADE AND FAIR PAPER.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE CONSTITUTION Trade and Fair issue will be issued on the first day of September. It will consist of eight large pages, or double the size of the Sunday edition. We expect to print 10,000 copies of it. We desire all the aid in the way of information that we can get, for we intend to present a complete summary of the trade not only of Atlanta but of north Georgia. The growth of Atlanta will be fully set forth, and for that purpose we invite contractors and builders to supply us with all the facts in relation to new buildings that they possess. The extent and nature of the city's trade will be presented, supported by facts carefully collated.

One page of this great edition will be devoted to the premium list of the North Georgia fair association, and to other matters relating to the coming fair. As a Trade and Fair paper, the edition will offer unusual attractions to advertisers, especially to jobbing merchants and manufacturers. In order to present in a creditable shape the advantages that our stores and factories offer we desire all the time that is possible. Orders for space should therefore be given within the course of the present week. If our patrons will be prompt in this respect, we promise them a Trade and Fair paper that they will be glad to distribute among their patrons.

THE CONSTITUTION.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr J S Boyd, Albany, Markham.
—Col T G Hoi, Macon, Markham.
—Mr J D Boyd, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr C H Taylor, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr D R Butler, Camilla, Kimball.
—Mr T A Burke, Athens, Markham.
—Mr L C Hoyle, Dawson, Markham.
—Mr S M Solomon, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr W D Johnson, Griffin, Kimball.
—Mr G Lindsey, Savannah, Kimball.
—Mr H S Carey, LaGrange Kimball.
—Mr J F Dickinson, Griffin, Kimball.
—Dr H H Cary, LaGrange, Markham.
—Mr R C Kennon, Ft Gaines, Kimball.
—Mr John McRae, McVille, Markham.
—Mr A A Adams, Americus, Markham.
—Mr L C Bryan, Thomasville, Kimball.
—Judge L N Whittle, Macon, Markham.
—Mr T D McDermott, Augusta, Kimball.
—Mr W D Rountree, Quitman, Markham.
—Mr D W Thompson, Camilla, Markham.
—Gen E P Alexander, Augusta, Markham
—Mr Henry Little, Burke county, Kimball.
—Mr W H Lumpkin, Cartersville, Kimball.
—Mr J B Hanson, Houston county, Kimball.
—Mr John D Munnerlyn, Waynesboro, Markham.
—Mr DuPont Guerry and family, Americus, Kimball.
—Mr A M Edmondson and wife, Washington, Markham.
—Mr Y P Taylor and Mr Henry Taylor, Burke county, Kimball.
—Mrs E M Mathews and Miss Richardson, Lexington, Markham.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Peach drying continues.
—Still the cool clouds cover us.
—Atlanta is improving her streets.
—The pomologists compare notes to-day.
—The dust has adjourned for over a week
—Lawn parties are as popular as ever.
—Oysters will be along in a few days.
—One or two circuses are looking this way.
—The hotels are crowded with strangers.
—The season for canteloupe has faded away.
—The sun stroke season in the north about over.
—The Bristol, Tenn., base ballists want to play the "Alerts."
—A billiard tournament is much spoken of. Will it ever occur?
—There will probably be eight or ten visiting companies at our fair.
—As will be seen elsewhere, a gay dramatic season is approaching.
—There ought to be a prize of at least $100 at the fair for base ball.
—Another open air entertainment at the city hall park is discussed favorably.
—Both the Athens and Columbus negroes say they won the prize here last week.
—The recent prize drill is being discussed with the usual violence by the soldier boys.
—Next month the festive oyster will gallop down your throat with a kick and a jump.
—During the past two weeks several new firms have made their appearance in our city.
—A prize drill is like a game of keno. The winner is made happy, and the losers make a big kick
—Prayer meeting at the Young Men's Christian association hall to-night at 8:15 o'clock.
—Justice Tanner is a devil of a fellow. He can marry a couple in thirteen different languages.
—The anniversary of the Young Men's Library association will be celebrated on Monday night next.
—Thunder showers are quite common at present. A little lightning is showered in along with them.
—Y. M. C. A.—Regular prayer meeting to-night at 8 o'clock. Hall 54 Whitehall street. All invited to attend.
—A lawn party and masquerade will take place at the residence of Judge R P. Trippe on Peachtree street, one night next week.
—The croquet clubs have not been out playing by moonlight lately. This is because the supply of moons has run short.
—It is said that Mr. B. A. Stout, who presides at the general delivery at the post-office knows every man, woman and child in all this busy city.
—The Alerts, of Atlanta, have not yet decided when they will visit Chattanooga for the purpose of playing the Rosecrans return game of base ball
—First-class in tactics, stand up. Can a commissioned officer drill as private in a contest? Answer—He can. Korect, sit down
Just so.
—The Alerts will play a practice game of base ball this afternoon at 3 o'clock with the No 3 nine on the grounds near the McPherson barracks
—Go to the mosquito, ye shiftless. Consider his energetic ways, and learn economy. On second thought, though, you need not go. He will come to you soon enough.
—The Wall street wing of the Kimball is being fitted up. Work commenced upon this portion of the house several weeks ago. It will be pushed forward to completion as rapidly as possible.
—Base ball is all the rage in Augusta. The Clinch club will soon challenge the Pop-and-Goes, of Athens, for a game to be played at an early day in August. Bill Moore will be the umpire, and Pleasant Stovall will act as scorekeeper.
—Tickets to the Odd Fellows' ball on the 22d inst., admitting gentleman and ladies can be had of J. R. Goodwin, W. W. Haskell, S. M. Bentell, J. D. Hopps, Joseph Meador, H. Sandman, S. Lester, J. V. Johnson, W. S. Bell, E. J. Roach, Volney Dunning, W. H. Rodden, Jr., O. Rogers, J. Schaufele.
—We regret to chronicle the fact that the little son of Judge Claiborne Snead, of Augusta, died at Gainesville yesterday morning, and the remains, with Judge Snead and his wife, passed through the city last night on their way to Augusta. The child was about two years old, and was a very bright and active little boy.

OUR LOCAL STAGE.

RARE ATTRACTIONS FOR THE WINTER.

A List of Engagements Made—Some Dramatic Notes of Interest.

The dramatic season is nearly here. One more month and the dullness of our summer nights will be delightfully broken by the exhilirating pleasures of the stage and the flash of the festive foot-lights.

Mr DeGive is preparing for the season, and by the time it opens everything about his neat opera house will be in

PERFECT ORDER,

just ready for the stately step of the tragedian or the sky-scraping kick of the wiry danseuse.

The season will open in September and run to April, giving us at least seven months of solid fun.

Among the troups that will probably visit us, we notice many old acquaintances, some of whom we will be glad to see back this way.

There is the usual liberal sprinkling of

NEGRO MINSTRELSY,

and it is well known that Atlanta never fails to do her duty by these knights of burnt cork. This fact is sometimes spoken of as an evidence of crude taste but we will put in just a word for its defense. Nine-tentas of the cultivated people who go to a minstrel show, go to hear the music, which is about the best we get from traveling troupes. And then the best troupes have in them men who say such terribly funny things that the soberest critic finds his hard features melting into a broad grin. The true delineation of the negro character is a work of art—low art it may be, but still it is an art which few men acquire perfectly.

There is about Milt Barlow's old negro impersonations a pathetic power which we have seen bring tears to eyes that were dry at many a high-flown tragedy. Thackeray says he has seen diamond-decked queens of tragedy and its strutting lords worrying themselves frantically to find the way to the human heart, and all in vain, while some vagabond, black-faced minstrel comes out with his banjo and has you in tears before you know it.

It is much better to see low art well done than to view the butchery of a higher style

As a rule our negro minstrels are far better in their line than the actors who come through with high-flown pretensions and flaunting assurancy.

Thus much in defense of negro minstrelsy and we refer to its best clases, not to what is gross and vulgar.

The variety offered us for the coming season is charming. We will have everything from a female minstrel kick up to the highest of tragedies. Comedies of the best and brightest kind are offered to us, and many an hour will fly by in the enjoyment of their fascinations. One thing is notable, that traveling troupes are improving. Managers are learning that poor shows don't pay. False stars may flicker for a while, but the tallow candle soon burns out, and the kite falls to the dust. In view of past experience, it is not too much to say that the coming season will be

THE BEST

we have ever had.

Some idea of its attractions may be formed by reading the following list of those already booked for dates at DeGive's opera house

SEPTEMBER.

Calender's minstrels.
Emmerson's minstrel company.

OCTOBER.

Buffalo Bill combination.
Burnham's combination, with "Won at Last."
John T. Ford, with star and combination.

NOVEMBER.

Aiken's combination.
Furbish's Fifth avenue combination.
Louise Fomeroy and company.
C. W. Gardner's combination.
Barlow, Wilson, West and Primrose's minstrels.

DECEMBER.

John Rickarby's Stella combination.
John T. Ford with a fine company and star.
Lawrence Barrett.
Lotta.

JANUARY.

J. A. Dingess' Cincinnati troupe.
C. W. Tayleure's combination.
Joe Gaylord's minstrel troupe.
John T. Ford, with stellar attraction and company.
John Rickarby's combination.
John T. Ford, with stellar attachment and a splendid combination.

FEBRUARY.

Mrs. Oates and opera bouffe company.
C. W. Tayleure with combination.

MARCH.

Rankin-Danite troupe.

Others of course will be added all along between these. Among our probable visitors will be Modjeska, who has turned the head of the nation over more than Mary Anderson.

We hope the managers will consider the propriety of

REDUCING PRICES

a little at least. Everything else has fallen and a little cut-down in theatrical prices would not only benefit the public but would be money in the pockets of the managers on account of the great increase in patronage.

In the Baltimore Gazette recently appeared an article on "The drama in the south," from which we clip this notice of

OUR GEORGIA THEATRES.

The oldest original theatre in the south is that in Savannah, Georgia, facing one of the many beautiful squares in that delightful city. It is a quaint, old-fashioned, but very substantial building, owned by Mr Thomas Arkwright, a rice miller. Apropos of this fine old English gentleman, he tells the following story about his love of the drama: That when he arrived a boy in New York he found himself, after a good dinner, with only twenty-five cents in his pocket, and that night, with no future before him, he spent his entire capital for a theatre ticket.

In Augusta Major Girardey, a gallant confederate soldier, invested his all in an opera house, sunk it and it passed into the present building situated in the rear of an arcade entrance on Broad street. Raleton hall in Macon and Opera houses in Columbus, Americus, Rome and Athens, Georgia, are the temporary abiding places of the drama in their respective cities. In Atlanta, Mons. Louis DeGive, a French gentleman of culture and wealth, has built and now owns a very creditable theatre within a block of buildings also erected by him. Mons. DeGive is the French consul in that city.

In speaking of the Fords, of Baltimore, the article has the following paragraphs, in which a complimentary notice of Paul Bleckley, of this city, will be found:

"The chief reliance of the south, therefore, for its great stars is upon Baltimore, and almost the entire confidence of that great theatre-going section is upon the Ford management of this city. That family has sustained the highest character in all of its professional enterprises in the south, not only with the public but with those that they deal with. The stars that they have presented in the past in the south were Jansuschek-Cushman, Jefferson, Owens, Lydia Thompson, Mrs. Oates. Edwin Booth, John McCullough, Mary Anderson and others. This season, under the same management, Modjeska goes south, the fairest and brightest actress that the American stage has accepted for many a year, a rare and radiant dramatic genius. Francis C Bangs, "the Mare Antony of the boards," a Virginian, who won recently in this city three enthusiastic recalls after his impassioned delivery of the oration over the body of Cæsar from one of the finest audience known to our theatres, will also make a tour of the southern states with a Shaksperean company. A comic opera company will go out from this city southward and that genius among the frontier heroes and actors, Wm E. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," will be a "shooting star," with his Indians and ponies, starting under the Baltimore auspices of the management of the Messrs. Ford.

"Mr. Thomas W. Keene comes to Baltimore better endorsed than any of the leading actors of the country. He is one of those artists that can act Hamlet with rare ability, and then can sustain with equal credit a comic burlesque character in any of the current plays. George Hoey, who made such wonderful progress during the past season, will return as a juvenile man. Mr. Paul Bleckley, son of Judge Bleckley, of Georgia, and nephew to General John B. Gordon, United States senator, will be one of the company."

Medical College of Georgia.

In this issue appears the announcement of the Medical college of Georgia, situated at Augusta. The high reputation of this school is the best possible endorsement of its merits, especially as it is based on the efficiency of the graduates. A very able faculty attend to the students and guide them into the intricacies of the great art. Since the existence of the college there have been 1,854 graduates, and over 5,000 students. Young men from all over the south attend lectures in Augusta. Read the notice.

State Agricultural Society.

THIRD DAY.

Yesterday the session of the State Agricultural society closed in interesting proceedings.

Dr E D Newton, of Clarke, offered a resolution adopted by the Alumni society of the state university, which allows the State Agricultural society a representation of four practical agriculturists on the university board of directors.

Speeches were made by Judge Vason, of Albany, and Colonel Barrow, of Oglethorpe. They both contended that the society could be used to build up the university if it were allowed the means of no delay.

Dr Wm L Jones also favored the resolution, and Mr G W Adams moved to amend it by making the number ten instead of four representatives.

After further discussion the resolution as originally offered, was passed. The society asks the hearty co-operation of the board of the university.

A resolution asking an appropriation of $150,000 for Franklin college was tabled.

Prof. White, in an able speech, appealed for the support of state agricultural colleges and supported the claims of young men to scientific education.

Col. W L Chambers, of Alabama, delivered a strong address on farming and the means to make it successful. Colonel Chambers is a fine speaker and his effort was well received.

Prof. Charbonnier next offered a fine essay on education full of practical views and sound suggestions.

A long debate was had on the resolution offered by Judge Clarke, of Cuthbert, recommending the establishment of state colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts at Cuthbert, Milledgeville and Thomasville.

Judge Vason and Col. Hood, of Randolph, spoke strongly in its favor It was at last carried.

Chancellor Mell, by request, appeared before the body and spoke upon the effects of a liberal education. The speech was strong and finely delivered. The society appreciated the address very highly.

Resolutions of thanks to the people of Athens were passed.

A resolution encouraging silk culture was offered and passed unanimously.

Another interesting experience meeting was held at night, and a full exchange of views was had on several subjects.

President Herdeman made a speech of thanks, and the society adjourned *sine die*

The Lawn Party at W. A. Moore's.

The lawn party and parlor entertainment given by Miss Mattie Phillips at W A Moore's, on Thursday night, deserves a more extended notice than our columns would admit on yesterday. The heavy rain about o'clock interfered with the attendance, but by 8 o'clock the splendid parlors, halls and verandas of Mr. Moore's beautiful residence were filled with about one hundred and fifty of our best people.

The programme opened with a beautiful tableau by Miss Pattilpo Sunday School class, entitled "A Picture Gallery of Class No. 15," which proved a perfect gem of artistic conception and natural beauty, and was received with enthusiastic applause.

"A Stormy Night"—Piano solo by Miss Kitty Sloan, was beautifully executed, and loudly applauded.

The "Kellogg Waltz" a vocal solo, by Mrs E S Kendrick, the "Maid of Dundee," by Mrs H M Backus, and the "Ilma Waltz Song," by Miss Black, were each applauded to the encore, and the audience were reluctant to release them, even after a second song.

The "Maniac," a recitation, by little Miss Lula Snook, was rendered with great accuracy and effect for one so young.

The "Danbury News Man" being called for, Mr Ed Kendrick read a dispatch from that gentleman announcing the destruction of the bridge over "Connection river," and his inability to be present, and requesting his friend, Mr. J. C. Kimball, to fill his appointment. Mr. Kimball selected the laughable experience of a Danbury man, entitled "Anger and Enumeration," and his reading was frequently interrupted with great laughter and applause.

Prof. Beardsley of New York, sang with great effect a beautiful song entitled "We have Drank from the Same Canteen," and was twice recalled. At the close of the parlor entertainment, refreshments were served in the large dining room and upon the veranda, and an hour or two spent in delightful social enjoyment. Mr. and Mrs. Moore as host and hostess, were models of generous courtesy and attention to the pleasure of their guests. Miss Phillips was warmly congratulated upon the success of the entertainment and a very general desire for its repetition was expressed. It is to be hoped that she may be induced to comply with the request.

A Negro Killed.

From a passenger who reached this city yesterday afternoon by the Macon and Western railroad passenger train, we learned of an accident that occurred between Milner and Orchard Hill, which resulted in the death of a negro. Our informant states that as the train was approaching Orchard Hill at the usual rate of speed, a negro who was lying across the track was

STRUCK BY THE PILOT

of the engine and thrown up in the air a distance of twenty feet. The train was stopped as soon as possible by Engineer Burton, and the negro picked up. Upon investigation, it was found that he was dead, and that his body was crushed badly. The body was delivered into the charge of two negroes who resided a few miles from the spot where the accident occurred. It is supposed that the negro was

LAYING ASLEEP

when the train struck him. The negroes who took charge of the body did not know who the man was, having never seen him before. It is supposed that the negro was about twenty-five years of age. No smell of liquor was recognized upon his person, so that it is reasonable to suppose the negro had fallen asleep and was lying across the track when the pilot of the engine struck and killed him.

The Academy of Science.

The Georgia Academy of Science met in the senate chamber yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year. There was a very fine attendance and everything passed off quietly. The following named officers were elected:

President—B W Probel.
1st Vice President—Gov A H Colquitt.
2d Vice President—Hon Ben Conley.
Recording Secretary—H B Lee, M D.
Corresponding Secretary—Dr Rogers.
Treasurer—Theo Schuman.
Directors—W H Tallaferro, M D, J S Lawton, M D, Major W F Slaton, D W Gwin, D D, Prof J H Logan, M D, Julius L Brown, General W S Walker, Prof C A Locke, B Mallon.

The meeting was perfectly harmonious in every particular.

The academy adjourned subject to the call of the president.

To the Public.

An article appeared in yesterday morning's paper written by some man under the assumed name of "Observer." It is not now nor has it been the intention of any of the Cadets to argue with any one in regard to the award of the prizes at the opera house—we simply know that the prizes were awarded to the winning man, Mr. Garrett, of the Atlanta Cadets. We naturally expected the defeated contestants to do so, and it was a source of some pleasure to us to listen quietly to it, but yesterday morning, "Observer," not satisfied with abusing the judges, attempts to cast a reflection on the Cadets, who were innocent of any act save that of receiving the prize. Now when this mocking-cur under an assumed name unjustly slurs upon the Cadets, which as a company has no individuality, I, as captain, and a representative of the Cadets, propose to, and do now post to the public, "Observer" as a base scoundrel whose imendoes are worthy of his villainous heart and as an unscrupulous envious slanderer, who would stoop to any lie no matter how low and contemptible, and who is unworthy the name of a gentleman. Respectfully,

EDWARD S. MCANDREW.

The Columbus Excursion.

Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a train of excursionists reached this city by the Atlanta and West Point railroad from Columbus, Ga. All of the cars were loaded with colored people, with the exception of the last car in the train, which contained whites. It is estimated that there were about two hundred and fifty persons in the party. Our visitors dispersed upon their arrival, the whites going to the hotels while the colored members of the excursion went to the homes of their friends who met them at the train. No accident, that we could hear of, happened to any one, and the entire trip was attended with much pleasure. The party will return home to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

List of Circuits

MOVING THE CASES REMAINING UNDISPOSED OF.

Blue Ridge Circuit	10	Coweta	15
Western	17	Ocmulgee	9
Northern	9	Cherokee	13
Southern	7	Augusta	15
Oconee	3	Middle	9
Albany	18	Ocmulgee	17
Southwestern	44	Brunswick	11
Pataula	13	Eastern	35
Chattahoochee	26	Atlanta	79
Macon	37		
Flint	41		406

ATLANTA, GA., August 16, 1878

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 14. N N R R Co. vs Hawkins. Case, from Hall. Argued. Cobb, Erwin & Cobb, for plaintiff in error. Marler & Perry, Jasper N Dorsey, for defendant.

No. 15. Harris, assignee, vs Morris. Complaint, from Clarke Argued. T W Rucker, for plaintiff in error. Emory Speer, for defendant.

No. 16. Doyle vs Martin. Appeal, from Habersham. Argued. G M Netherland, C H Sutton, for plaintiff in error. M G Boyd, for defendant.

No. 17. Green vs Rogers. Illegality, from Habersham. Argued, S M Smith. C H Sutton, for plaintiff in error. S C Dunlap, for defendant.

No. 18. White et al vs Nacoochee Gold Mining company. Refusal of injunction, from White. Argued. Underwood & Kuinsey, M G Boyd, J W Underwood, for plaintiffs in error. W P Price, J N Dorsey, C H Sutton, for defendant.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 14 Phillips et al vs mayor, etc, Stone Mountain. Injunction, from DeKalb. Argued. L J Winn, for plaintiffs in error. Candler & Thomson, for defendants.

No. 1. Dillard et al vs Billington. Equity, from Wilkes. S H Hardeman, Samuel Lumpkin, Jno C Reid, for plaintiff in error. E Toombs, W M & M P Reese, for defendant.

Pending argument of Mr Hardeman, court adjourned until 9 a m to-morrow.

Rifle Practice.

Below we give the score made by the Rifle association at Silver Spring range yesterday afternoon, at 400 yards. It will be seen that Messrs Burke and Malone made a maximum, while Owen, Sparks, Witt, Smith and Wooding are close behind. Mr. Wrenn shot a new gun hence his poor score. The entire score is remarkable.

TEAM 1.				TEAM 2.			
Malone	5	5	5	5—25	Smith	4	5	5	5	4—23
Wooding	5	4	4	5	4—22	Burke	5	5	5	5	5—25
Owen	4	5	5	5	5—24	Sparks	5	5	5	4	4—23
Wrenn	0	0	3	0	4— 7	Witt	4	5	5	5	4—23
Total					78	Total					95

R. W. GRAND LODGE OF I. O. O. F. OF GEORGIA

Atlanta the Next Place of Meeting.

The above body, which has been in session this week in Macon, adopting a resolution making Atlanta the next place for holding the annual meeting in 1878, in August. This action will be received with great pleasure by the large and influential membership in this city and adjacent jurisdictions.

The Funeral of Mr. Toles.

The funeral of Mr. Levi Toles, who came to his death by a railroad accident, Thursday last, took place yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from his late residence near the Western & Atlantic railroad depot. The regular funeral services were held at the house, after which the remains were placed on a special train of an engine and three cars, furnished by the Western & Atlantic railroad, and transported to Oakland cemetery for burial. The body was escorted to the grave by Cherokee tribe, of the independent order of Red Men; Oliver Hart, sachem, commanding. The funeral services of the Red Men were conducted at the grave by the sachem of the tribe. Henry Haney, of Modoc tribe, officiated as prophet. Mr Toles was a prominent member of Cherokee tribe, and his loss is a great one to the organization.

The Red Men.

The Modoc tribe of Red Mem will have a grand barbecue at Oglethorpe park on the 20th instant. The various committees have completed every arrangement for a fine day of pleasure. Trains will leave this city during the day for the grounds Arrangements have been made for dancing, and an excellent band has been procured. The tribe has previously given several barbecues which have passed off most pleasantly. This one, which will be given in a few days, will be equally as attractive as any of those already given. One of the rules which will be strictly enforced on that day is to allow no liquor upon the grounds. The entire affair promises to be a success.

A Neat Sign.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Clint Taylor hung out in front of his stables, on Pryor street, one of the neatest signs we have ever seen. It is about 10x20 feet, and is suspended across the street by a large wire. The sign is made of wire net work, upon which is placed the name of the firm, and the style of business, in the center is the cut of a grey horse, which is the favorite color with the proprietor. The sign is decidedly novel, and is the only one of the style in the city. It is a very attractive one, and can be seen and read at a long distance. It is said to be one of the most expensive in the city, and presents a very handsome appearance.

Something to Investigate.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I see from your Friday morning's issue that Captain McCandless, of the Atlanta Cadets, was the lucky person in guessing at a cake. Would it not be a good idea for "West Point" or "Observer" to investigate this matter. It might be a "put up job." Probably some other military man might have been "bull-dozed" out of it. Look into it, boys. McCandless might send you a slice of cake. W. B. J.

A Valuable Case.

At a recent meeting of the State Agricultural society at Athens, President Thomas Hardeman was presented with a fine gold headed cane. In response he made one of his happiest speeches, full of eloquence, suggested by the occasion. The cane is very heavy, and is beautifully engraved. On it is this inscription:

"Presented to Hon. Thomas Hardeman, president Georgia State Agricultural society, according to resolution passed by executive committee, October 20, 1877."

Excursion.

To-day, at 9:15, an excursion from all points on the Atlanta and West Point road will reach the city If the day is fair, we look for a very large crowd. The good people along this road are fond of coming to Atlanta, and we are always glad to see them.

Brown Bread.

Three cups Graham flour, one cup corn meal, two cups cold water, half cup molasses, two teaspoons DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. with salt to taste. Mix the powder with the flour and white dry Bake an hour and a half in a slow oven, with paper over the top.

Hotel Arrivals.

MARKHAM HOUSE—Charles Lee, New Orleans; A J South, Georgia; S L Olmstead, New York; E W Dewey, Philadelphia; Frank G Ford, R A, Augusta; John D Musserlyn, wife and son, Waynesboro; L C Hoyle, Dawson; G A Park, J O Anderson, Ky; H M Green and wife, Byron, Ga; P D King, Brook's station, S G Wynn, Ala; R B Hargis, Barlow county, Dr H H Cary, LaGrange; J A Hartman, N Y; Wm Footman, A Howell, city; F M Lowe, Ky; L M Whittle, Macon; Ernest Jamison, Mobile, Ala; Miss Katie Owens, city; John McRae, McVille; Z T Mann, C H Mann, Perry's Mills; John L McLemore, E H Edenfield, Swainsboro; S W Wilson, Griffin; J F Powell, Barnesville; Dr Stansbury, Clinch county; George L Black, Rome; W J Holloway, South Bend, Indiana; J J Murphy, M J Hatcher, Marshallville; Pearce Horne, Natmore; J A Ansley, Americus; Charles R Armstrong, Eastman; D W Thompson, Camilla; W S Roundtree, Quitman; J E Dozier, Columbus; J L Dozier, Talbot; T G Holt, Macon; Thos Hardeman, Macon; W Fellon, Marshallville; J F Bass, A A Adams, Americus; W C Gill, Lee co; Dr J R Janes, Dawson; Samuel J Gustin, Warren co.; G C Green, Griswaldville, Ga; Jas D Frederick, Marshallville; J D Boyd, Griffin; T C DuPont, Geo W Burns, Ga; S S Bond, Albany; Miss M Thomas, Mobile, Ala; Miss Ida Thomas, do; Wm Bell, Mobile; C D Montgomery, city; J W Mobley, city; Harry Hoe, Gainesville; D J Bailey, Jr, Griffin; Mr Dickson and wife, Washington, Ga; John Milledge, Edgewood; Robt L Bernar, Forsyth; C A Thorp, Macon; Gen E P Alexander, Augusta.

KIMBALL HOUSE—S L Levi, jr, New John Hides, Savannah; F B Hyner, Cincinnati; D D McDermott, Augusta; W F Diamond, Ark; G Lindsey, Savannah; J G Miller, Rome; Geo B Chamberlin, H H Dickson, city; A Ormburg, Ky; E J August, New York; M E Roberts, High Shoals; Jas Edmondson, Smyrna; M Hicks to R R; J H Lowe, High Shoals; A S Root, Ga; C H Taylor, Macon; H Furchgott, Charleston; L C Bryan, R F Taylor, Thomasville; D R Butler, Camilla; W F Hazen, Ky; J W Dunson, Griffin, S C; R E Kenson, Fort Gaines; A Hood, Cuthbert; Thomas M Hanckell, Charleston, S C; Peter Dykes, Louisville; E F Holloman, S C; J S Wells, Miss Nettie, Mrs Robson, Philadelphia; Henry Little, Burke co; J B Hanson, Mrs Elliott, Houston co; T Hill & child, Cincinnati; Samuel Porter, Miss Porter; Freydenberg, J S Sandford, Augusta; Lucius Bartlett, Jr, W J Dunson, wife, Miss Carrie Duncan, Miss Ida B Duncan, Miss Flora Duncan, Master Charlie Duncan, Mrs R S Rhodes, Mattoon, Illinois; N Jno Colbert, Fla; Judge Claiborn Snead and family, Augusta; W S Goldsmith and wife, city; W H Dyer, Washington, D C; S M Solomon, Macon; DuPont Guerry and family, Americus; Warren D Kinney, Newnan; Col Thomas Greame, Louisville; J Lyon, W Y; Milton A Candler, Ga; John S Bird, Jr, Charleston; W H Lumpkin, Cartersville; Rev A G Haygood, Emory college; W P Patillo, city; H E Cary, LaGrange; M Y MacIntire, Thomasville; J F Dickinson; Griffin; Y F Taylor, Henry Taylor, Burke co, Ga; B H Mays, Greenville, S C; J R Graves, Fred Bush, Chattanooga; W M Dozier, John C Guilford, Georgetown, Ga; G A Collier, city; W D Johnson, Griffin; Joseph T Sharp, Mrs Sharp and child, Ga.

Shoes and Slippers.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's SLIPPERS and NEWPORT TIES—also Gents' and Boy's LOW-QUARTERED Shoes, AT COST, from this date. Other Boots and Shoes very much reduced in price. G. H. & A. W. FOSCUE,
33 Whitehall street.
161 aug9...d1w_near top 3d or 4th col

Coal! Coal! Coal! Sciple & Sons.
265 aug14...dtf

FRUIT JARS, All Kinds.
MILLVILLE ATMOSPHERIC FRUIT JARS, CHAMPION FREEZERS. FLY FANS and TRAPS to Merchants at manufacturers prices by
McBRIDE & CO
249 nov11...d1yr 4pr

Coal Creek Coal. Sciple & Sons.
265 aug14...dtf

Miss Junia McKinley's Select School, No. 200 Peachtree St.

Fall term opens Sept. 2d. Superior advantages in Preparatory and Upper Departments. Beautiful location and grounds. Charges low. 182 aug11...dt sept

What is Portaline?

This question is thus briefly and truthfully answered. Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, derives its name from the fact that it regulates those portals of the body through which the most dangerous diseases make their entrance into the human system. Simple roots and herbs, for which we are indebted to bountiful nature, have been scientifically combined, and presented as a cure to all suffering with Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and all diseases arising from torpid liver. Price 50 cents a Package For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
411 apr26...dsowly1wsowly

Red Ash Alabama Coal. Sciple & Sons.
265 aug14...dtf

Col. Billups' Appointments.

MADISON, August 12th, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please announce that I will address the people at Carnesville on Saturday, August 24.
Gainesville, Monday, August 19.
Flowery Branch, Tuesday 20.
Homer, Thursday, August 22.
Clarksville, Saturday, August 31.
Toccoa City, Monday, August 26.
At Cumming, and also at Jefferson, during Court Week—the day at each place to be fixed as soon as possible.
Other appointments, depending on professional engagements and consent of opposing counsel, will be made at an early day.
aug15...d1w J. A. BILLUPS.

Great closing out sale of our entire dress goods, black grenadines and black silk stocks. We have marked down the above good so much less than they can be manufactured for.
308 july28dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

Coal Creek, Montevallo and Eureka Coal. Extra good Lump. By car load as low as can be bought in this city. SCIPLE & SONS,
165 aug14...dtf 59 Decatur street.

WILSHOP'S TONIC!—UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE!—This great Chill Tonic cures Chills without the intervention of doctors and their bills. No consulting visits—no prescriptions to be filled—no huge bills, chilling pecuniary embarrassments, added to loss of health. It is the friend of the poor man, because it enables him to earn a living, and of the rich, because it prepares him to enjoy his wealth. This great boon to mankind is cheap, safe and prompt. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans.
627 may1...d&w6m aug10...d&w2w

Eureka Coal. Sciple & Sons.
165 aug14...dtf

Montevallo Coal. Sciple & Sons.
262 aug14—dtf

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.
378 june23...eowly Awkyeodtf

Take that Buckeye Out of Your Pocket!

Now that the medical properties of the Buckeye are clearly established, and utilized for the cure of Piles, why not make a direct application of its healing virtues in the form of Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment and be cured! This preparation is the alkaloid of the Buckeye, or horse Chestnut, and, combined with other ingredients, is offered to the public as a cure for nothing else but Piles. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, Hutchison & Bro.
411 apr26 dsowly Swsowly

New Goods. New Goods.
We have received within the past few days many new and desirable goods for
EARLY FALL WEAR,
which we offer at the very lowest market prices. Among the numerous goods just received we will mention only a few items in which
Special Bargains are Offered
Prints, Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Black Gros Grain Silks, Black Cashmeres and Alpacas, Fall Dress Goods, Quilts, Towels and Table Damaska. Also, Corsets, Genta', Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery, Ties, Cuffs, Collars, Carpets, Lace Curtains and Window Shades.
And we assure Dry Goods and Carpet buyers that they can save money by calling on us. Very respectfully,
Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,
38 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

The balance of our Summer Stock we offer at FIRST COST to close out. Special inducements are are offered in Children's and Misses' Pique and Linen Suits, also in Ladies. Please call and examine these special goods at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.
aug11...dtf

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves WIND COLIC, regulates the bowels, cures DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.
466 feb26...dsw1yr

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Medical College of Georgia—DeSaussure Ford.
Ten Houses wanted—Joel Hurt.
Cook wanted—H.
Upholsterer, etc, wanted—Hall & Morris.
Notice—G T Dodd and J C Francis.
Prof. Logan's Select School.
Agents wanted—Singer Manufacturing Co.
Houses wanted—Hall & Morris.
Blood Purifier—Dr M W Case.
Auction sale to-day—Olcott & Co.
Butter, cheese, sugar—R T Paine.
Gold watch and chain lost—R P Tallman.
Furniture at auction at 4 p m—D P Ellis.
Parlor suites sacrificed—Hall & Morris.
Boarding house tenant wanted—Joel Hurt.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 16, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying 100 | Selling 101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at par | Selling ¼ prem.
BONDS—

Georgia 8s	100@102	Atlanta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 7s	107@108	Atlanta City 8s	105@107
Georgia 7s gold	107@109	Atlanta 10s	113@115
Georgia 8s	109@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So. Car. valid 6s	83@ 85	Savannah